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ARAB TIMES

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Amir holds talks with African leaders; France told to intercede with Iran

BAMAKO, Sept. 29, (Kuna). HH the Amir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmed arrived here today from Conakry, Guinea, on a three-day visit on the second leg of an African tour.

Mali President Moussa Traore received the Amir in Bamako. Huge crowds greeted the Amir. Official talks between the Amir and Traore are expected to open here later this evening.

Another meeting is to be held at the ministerial level in which bilateral relations between the two friendly nations will be reviewed in various spheres within framework of Afro-Arab co-operation.

The Amir and the accompanying delegation will visit the Sankou Dam project tomorrow. On Sunday the Amir will conclude his visit and head for Niger. In Conakry, the Amir was earlier today seen off by Guinean President Lansana Conte.

During his three-day stay in Conakry, the Amir had talks with Conte on bilateral relations and means of upgrading them.

Kuwait's Ambassador to Mauritania, Mohamed Abdul Rahman Al Majed, who is the non-resident ambassador to Guinea and Mali said prospects of economic co-operation between Kuwait and Guinea were discussed, and added that there are huge investment opportunities in Guinea.

He said, however, that the Kuwaiti investors should be aware of these opportunities before investing in this African country.

Meanwhile, Arab diplomatic sources were quoted yesterday as saying that the Amir told the Arab ambassadors in Paris that his talks with French President Francois Mitterrand dealt with the Iraq-Iran peace negotiations, the Palestinian and Lebanese crises, the debts of the Third World countries and developing the Euro-Arab dialogue.

The sources, which were described as reliable, told a Kuwaiti daily that the Amir has asked Mitterrand to use French relations with Tehran to encourage the Iranian leadership to implement the Security Council Resolution 598 in full to realise peace and stability in the Gulf region.

The newspaper said Mitterrand promised France would exert fresh efforts toward the implementation of the Resolution 598 to reach a peaceful settlement in the Iran-Iraq conflict.

The Amir expressed satisfaction over the ceasefire in Lebanon.

The Amir told the ambassadors that Mitterrand and top French officials have emphasised their support to the Arab plan for Lebanon and their keenness that no dispute would take place between France and the Arab countries concerning Lebanon or any main Mideast issues.



The body of Marcos lying in state in the Marcos' Makiki Heights home in Honolulu. (Reuter wirephoto)

Death, but no peace

Cory forgives, but no home burial

MANILA, Sept. 29, (Agencies). President Corazon Aquino said today she had forgiven Ferdinand Marcos for the murder of her husband, but cannot permit the late president to be buried in the Philippines because it might trigger domestic unrest.

Troops and police went on alert today after the 72-year-old former President died in Honolulu. But there were no major demonstrations by Marcos supporters anywhere in the country.

Marcos' brother, Pacifico, joined family friends and relatives today for a Roman Catholic mass at a suburban Manila church. Later, about 300 Marcos supporters held a vigil in front of the headquarters compound of the armed forces of the Philippines.

Marcos, died yesterday at St Francis Medical Centre after nearly 10 months in the hospital. Doctors said kidney and lung failure and a widespread infection contributed to the cardiac arrest listed as the cause of death.

4-page special inside Home burial, Filipinos split

Majority says no

"I ask everyone everywhere to please help us in this endeavour," he said in an interview from Honolulu with Manila's radio station DZBB. "I will do everything that it takes to bring him home."

Leaders of Marcos' New Society Movement conferred late today to map out a strategy for convincing Aquino to allow their former leader to be buried in his homeland. But the meeting broke up without any announcement of their plans.

Calm

Military Chief of Staff Gen. Renato de Villa said the nation was calm today, adding, "we have not seen anything that is abnormal in the country."

Aquino, who came to power three years ago in the popular uprising that toppled Marcos, ordered Philippine flags flown at half-staff until Sunday on all government buildings out of respect for Marcos.

She said the government would also send a representative to Marcos' funeral if he is buried in Hawaii. In Honolulu, Marcos' widow, Imelda, said she would continue efforts to return her husband's body to the nation he led for 20 years.

"We believe that allowing the remains of the late president to be brought back here would cause some instability and would discourage very much investors and tourists from coming here, plus also dividing the people," Aquino told reporters in a nationally televised news conference.

"For my part, I have forgiven Mr Marcos," she said. "But it is not just a question of forgiving. But as President of the Philippines, it is my duty to see to it that the security and welfare of the Filipino people is assured."

Marcos loyalists have been blamed for some of the six armed attempts to topple Aquino since she took power on Feb. 25, 1986, after a popular uprising ended Marcos' 20-year rule.

Aquino also blames Marcos for the August 1983 assassination of her husband, Sen. Benigno

Arab Times staff

FORMER Philippines president Ferdinand Marcos should not be allowed to be buried in his country, said 50 per cent of the Filipinos during a random survey conducted yesterday by the Arab Times.

Thirty nine per cent of those polled demanded Marcos' burial in the country. Eight per cent declined comment and three per cent were undecided.

A random survey, conducted by Arab Times staff covered 65 Filipinos. Of the total, 33 said they did not want Marcos to be buried in their country. Nineteen, mostly Marcos loyalists, insisted the dictator should be given a decent, Christian burial in his country. Five declined comment and two were undecided on the issue.

G. Antonio spits venom when he asks: "You are asking us Filipinos to bury Marcos in his own country?" "This should be neither discussed nor allowed," asserts Antonio.

Marcos must not be buried in the Philippines, asserted Thelma Cheng, a housewife with five children, who feels strongly about the "moral decline and corruption" during the Marcos regime.

Greg, a mechanic with his five friends, said Marcos has no right to be buried in his own country. "He should be buried in Hawaii for some years and then his remains must be transported to the Philippines. If he is to be buried in Philippines the money he stole from my country must be given back, if he does, he can go back to be buried there," said Greg.

Coup predicted

Bad times

By Lima Al Khalafawi
Arab Times staff

A EUROPEAN chief who had links with the Marcoses for four years and a half, while they were in power, said the Filipino Army would topple the Aquino government. The situation in the Philippines now is not promising, he added.

He said that the present rulers would have the same fate as Marcos and the whole system needs to be revised to effect changes for the people.

He said the Marcoses lived in luxury while the Filipinos died of hunger.

Nearly all those who rejected the idea of Marcos' burial in the Philippines, not surprisingly, supported President Corazon Aquino's rejection of a plea by the former president's family.

"He denied that right to his political opponents when he was in power, why should he be given the privilege now," asks one Filipino who declined to give his name.

Jimmy Tadena, an engineer, agrees and added: "For the sake of the nation's stability, he should not be buried there."

Loyalists, who expressed solidarity, supporting the burial of Marcos in the Philippines, appealed to President Corazon Aquino to let the "body of Marcos lie in peace in his own country."

(Continued on Page 12)

IAEA condemns Israel

Tel Aviv urged to submit N-installation for inspection

VIENNA, Sept. 29, (AP). A resolution condemning Israel's nuclear policies was adopted by majority vote at an International Atomic Energy Agency conference today despite opposition by the United States and its allies.

The resolution, sponsored by 14 states including Iraq, Libya and Saudi Arabia, was debated on the last day of the IAEA's general conference. It was adopted with 47 votes in favour, 28 against and 12 abstentions.

The resolution said its sponsors were "gravely concerned about Israel's growing nuclear capability and threat to peace and security in the area," and called on the Jewish state to submit all its nuclear installations to IAEA for inspection.

More than 15 countries asked to speak on the issue, which was added to the agenda on the basis of a similar resolution adopted at last year's conference.

James D. Watkins, US secretary of energy and head on the US delegation, opposed the resolution on Israel as being "beyond the mandate and competence of the (IAEA)."

Watkins also deplored the fact that the resolution did not "put aside the negative and polemical language of the past."

The issue has surfaced repeatedly at the agency's general conference.

Israeli chief delegate S.Y. Ettinger said "the debate was negative" and that the resolution "misrepresents Israeli policy (on nuclear energy)."

In a plenary speech on Wednesday, Ettinger said the 113-member organisation wastes no time on "irrelevant" political issues and called for their elimination from the agenda.

The United States, Britain and other Western states all voted against the resolution. The Soviet Union and its allies voted in favour.

Israel is widely acknowledged to have the technical capability to produce an atomic bomb, but there is debate as to whether it actually possesses any. It has not signed the 1969 nuclear non-proliferation treaty, requesting signatories to submit their nuclear programmes to IAEA controls.

In the past, Israel had come out in favour of the principle of non-proliferation. However, it has conditioned acceptance of it on establishment in the Middle East of a nuclear weapon-free zone.

A-bomb dropped on Urals

MOSCOW, Sept. 29, (AP). The Soviet Union dropped an atomic bomb near Red Army units in 1954 to test the effects of the blast and soldiers' ability to fight on irradiated ground, a newspaper disclosed today.

"After the atomic strike, there were not only no landmarks left on the terrain, but the area itself became unrecognizable," said the armed forces daily Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star). "However, the troops fulfilled their assigned tasks completely."

The newspaper said the bomb was dropped from a plane in the south Urals. It did not report any casualties, or address the long-term health problems caused by radiation and how the soldiers may have been affected.

In the United States, 100 nuclear tests were conducted above ground at the Nevada test site near Las Vegas prior to 1963, when President John Kennedy signed the treaty banning explosions in the atmosphere.

In April 22, 1952, a bomb was dropped from a US airplane and detonated in the air as news reporters sat on bleachers watching. The event was seen live on network television. Scores of soldiers who were assigned to the US test site during the above-ground explosions have sought compensation from Congress for illnesses they trace to the testing.

Red Star said foxholes and fire trenches, many with overhead covers, and deep underground shelters with double doors were built for the soldiers, equipment and ammunition involved in the Soviet exercise.

The newspaper said the bomb was exploded because of the cold war and at a time when Nato forces in Europe were expanding by bringing West Germany into the defence alliance.

"It never occurred to us to question any measure meant to bolster the army's battleworthiness and the country's defence capability."

Tehran envoy in

KUWAIT, Sept. 29, (Agencies). Iran's first ambassador to Kuwait in more than two years, Hussein Sadeqi, has arrived to take up his post, diplomats said today.

Kuwait has not yet named its ambassador to Iran.

Kuwait's Planning Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Awadhi today left for Tehran to attend meetings of the regional office of the east Mediterranean group of the World Health Organisation.

Awadhi said the meeting, to be held between Sept. 30 and Oct. 4, will discuss health programmes in the region, AIDS, protective vaccination and paralysis.

He noted that during his stay he will meet Iranian President's adviser for environment Dr. Hadi Monafi to discuss issues related to environment.

NEWSWATCH

Eight killed in communal violence: Eight people were killed in north India on Thursday as Hindus and Muslims clashed over plans to give the Muslim language Urdu official status, police said on Friday.

Indian news agencies said the eight were killed in police firing when rival groups of stone-throwing students fought running battles and set fire to a cinema and about 30 shops in Badam town, Uttar Pradesh state.

Police imposed an indefinite curfew in the town to prevent further trouble.

Ten beheaded: Ten defendants convicted by an Islamic court of child abuse and murder were beheaded in Saudi Arabia on Friday, the Interior Ministry announced.

Six of the criminals had kidnapped an unspecified number of minors for burglaries, highway robberies and "acts of abuse", the statement said without elaborating. They all were Saudis, tried and executed in the capital, Riyadh.

The other four killed a man, stole his money and then murdered a fifth accomplice, the statement said. These convicts were Yemenis and were executed in the southwestern part of the kingdom. Some one million Yemenis live in the kingdom. (AP)

Microwaved dog lives: Kizi, the miniature schnauzer dog, is recovering from being microwaved after an intruder popped her in the oven.

Kizi escaped with a limp and a burnt ear after the metal buckle on her dog collar shorted the oven, her owner said.

"We think he set the timer for nine minutes. She had a metal buckle on her collar and that shorted the oven. That saved her life," said Kizi's owner.

20 ton cocaine seized: US authorities said they made the biggest seizure of cocaine on record at a warehouse on Friday, finding at least 20 tons of the drug valued "conservatively" at \$2 billion.

About \$10 million in cash also was seized, said Ralph Lochridge, a spokesman for the drug enforcement administration.

4 killed in Kashmir violence: Four people were killed and 80 injured when police fired at an unruly mob in the Kashmir valley protesting against arrest of top militant leader Shabbir Ahmed Shah.

Two people were killed in Anantnag district and one each in Srinagar and apple town of Sopore. The authorities also called out troops and imposed indefinite curfew in Anantnag district where the mob went on rampage, stoned and burnt public property and hurled bombs at a police jeep.

Secession may be considered: Sudan's military ruler said on Thursday his government would seriously consider letting the south of the country secede if all southerners agreed.

"We shall search for a unified southern stand. If they agree on one option, we shall seriously look into it," Bashir said in an interview. (Reuters)

Employment abroad Lanka gets tough

COLOMBO, Sept. 29, (Kuna). The Sri Lanka government has tightened laws governing the employment of Lankans abroad and threatened punishment including fines and jail to errant job agencies operating here, official sources said.

Sri Lanka's Labour and Social Welfare Ministry has amended the state-controlled foreign employment bureau to give teeth to additional provisions which are designed, according to the Minister Ranjit Atapattu, to uplift the conditions of about 400,000 Lankans already employed abroad.

The amended laws prohibit the bureau or any registered job agency from sending persons to countries which the government thinks are not suitable for Lankans to work and live.

It stipulates that licensed agents sending housemaids, especially to the Middle East should first train the applicants at the agents' expense. After such training the women should be awarded certificates, the laws have laid down.

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Papa indicted in bank scandal; Parliament to be dissolved

ATHENS, Sept. 29, (AP). Former Premier Andreas Papandreu has become the first Greek civilian political leader ordered to stand trial for alleged wrongdoing in office.

Constantinos Mitsotakis, leader of governing partner New Democracy, said after the vote that with Papandreu's indictment, the new government's task was completed and that Parliament would be dissolved by next Friday so elections can be held Nov. 5.

The 70-year-old Papandreu and four of his former senior cabinet ministers were indicted yesterday by Parliament in a \$210-million bank embezzlement scandal that helped topple his nearly decade-old socialist administration.

Papandreu, who told the 300-member, single-chamber house that the allegations were politically motivated, had no comment immediately after the indictment was issued.

But Exorimisi, the daily newspaper of his Panhellenic Socialist Movement, was quick to condemn the indictment.

"New Democracy and the coalition authorised the greatest conspiracy of the last years," it said.

The rightist New Democracy and the communist-dominated Coalition of the Left and Progress formed a governing alliance following inconclusive elections in June that removed Papandreu from power. They vowed to clean up scandals allegedly involving the socialists before holding new elections.

Parliament decided in a 166-to-121 vote that Papandreu and the four former ministers should stand trial on charges of bribery, accepting stolen money and breach of faith. If convicted, each could face a minimum of five years imprisonment.

Papandreu also was indicted last week on charges of allegedly instigating a widespread illegal wiretapping network with which he eavesdropped on the telephone conversations of his political friends and foes.

Cocaine found in US Air wreck

NEW YORK, Sept 29, (UPI): More than one pound (450g) of cocaine was found in the wreckage of the US Air jetliner that crashed in the waters off Laguna Airport last week, killing two people, Cable News Network reported.

The cocaine, with a street value of more than \$100,000, was found in an unmarked suitcase in the cabin of the Boeing 737-400 plane, which was bound for Charlotte, North Carolina, CNN said.

Quoting a "usually reliable, well-placed source," it said "well over" one pound of cocaine had been carried on board and that the drug was being examined in a drug laboratory.

Flight 5050, carrying 63 passengers and crew, skidded down the runway and crashed in the

Concorde's skin peels off over France

PARIS, Sept 29, (AP): An Air France supersonic Concorde jetliner on a flight from New York to Paris lost a piece of its landing gear door as it was approaching Charles de Gaulle airport in the French capital, the company said yesterday.

Air France stressed, however, that the piece was not a part of the landing gear itself, but a part of the outer skin of the left landing gear door and did not affect landing.

The incident occurred on Wednesday as the plane was flying at 400 kmph (250 mph) about 1,100 metres (3,600 feet) over the French coun-

try.

East River the night of Sept 20 when takeoff was aborted during a light rain. Two of those aboard were killed.

The cocaine was not found among the holdings of the plane's crew, authorities investigating the crash said Wednes-

day night.

"We've been through all the crew's things and there's nothing in that," said Ted Lopatkiwicz, a spokesman for the National Transportation Safety Board, when asked about the CNN report. The board is investigat-

ing the cause of the crash.

The piece of metal, about one metre by 80 cms (40 inches by 30 inches) and weighing five or six kgs (11-13 pounds) fell into an empty lot in Sannois, northwest of Paris.

A man living in a trailer nearby heard the piece of metal fall to the ground. He turned it over to police.

Air France said the accident was caused by the breaking of a connecting rod in the door. The company said all such rods were being checked by technicians.

Grand Canyon crash probed

TUSAYAN, Arizona, Sept 29, (AP): Federal investigators trying to determine the cause of a crash that killed 10 people aboard a sightseeing plane went yesterday to the hill where the aircraft went down on approach to Grand Canyon airport.

The pilot and co-pilot were among those killed on Wednesday when the De Havilland DHC-6 twin otter veered from the runway into the wooded hill 300 yards (274 metres) away, authorities said. Eleven people were injured, eight critically.

All of the passengers except for one — 46-year-old Mhoria Robertson of Scotland — were from the United States. Her hometown was unknown.

Tell Ponderosa plane sheared off the wings of the Grand Canyon Airlines plane, but the fuselage remained intact.

National Park service ranger Paul Crawford said some of the passengers were walking around when he arrived.

"They were shellshocked. They had that empty, dazed look," Crawford said.

A team of investigators from the National Transportation Safety Board went to the crash site last morning.

A sheriff's deputy removed a video camera from the wreckage, but it was not known what the tape had captured, or even if it had been in use while the plane was landing at the airport, situated about five miles (8 kms) south of the Grand Canyon.

US Federal Aviation Administration records said the plane on Feb 27 "lost directional control on landing. Struck wingtip on runway. Possible nose-wheel centering problem." The records indicated only two crew members were aboard and neither was injured.

The FAA records listed wind as a contributing cause, and Ronald Warren, Grand Canyon Airlines vice-president and general manager, said he didn't know the final determination of the cause.

He said the plane veered to the right on Feb 27 and that it went off to the left on Wednesday. On Feb 27, the plane was piloted by a then-new employee who was being checked out by the pilot killed in Wednesday's crash, Warren said. Warren said the plane in Wednesday's crash was on its second flight of the day and making its final approach to the airport. He said the plane, with 19 passengers and two crew members, had a one-hour, 100-mile (160-km) flight over the Canyon.

The plane hit the runway, bounced back up in the air about 100 feet (30 metres) then veered to the left and struck a power line and into a ridge, Judd said.

Warren said when the 14-year-old plane reached the airport, skies were clear, winds were light and temperatures normal.

No cockpit voice recorder or flight data recorder was aboard because the devices are not manufactured for that type of aircraft, Warren said.

A DC-9 jetliner from the Italian airline (ATI) ran off the runway during an aborted takeoff on Wednesday caused by wind shear at Palermo's Pansa Risi airport. There were no serious injuries, airline officials said.



It hurts, man!

Reptile keeper Tim Hawkes (right) winces as veterinarian Derek Spielman (left) shoots a transponder into a diamond python at Sydney's Taronga Park.

Zoo on Sept 28. The quartz glass capsule contains a microchip and electromagnetic coil and is used to identify reptiles. (Reuters photo)

Diuretics cause 'heart attacks'

Biochemical changes produced

BOSTON, Sept 29, (AP): Diuretics, a class of drugs routinely recommended for millions of people battling high blood pressure, may increase the risk of heart attacks, according to a study published yesterday.

Researchers have found the relatively inexpensive and widely used weapon against hypertension can cause biochemical changes that make patients vulnerable to adverse effects.

An estimated 15 million to 25 million of the nation's 60 million high blood pressure patients use diuretics, which reduce blood pressure by depleting the body of sodium. But increasingly, researchers are recommending doctors consider alternative treatments.

The study published in the New England Journal of Medicine indicates diuretics can act directly on body tissue to chemically induce diabetic conditions, and can increase cholesterol levels.

"This is a major study," Dr Randall Zussman, director of the division of hypertension and vascular medicine of the Massachusetts general hospital, told the New York Times.

"It should make a difference."

The researchers, Drs Thomas Polare, Hans Lithell and Christian Berne of the University of Uppsala in Sweden, gave 50 hypertension patients either the diuretic hydrochlorothiazide or the non-diuretic captopril with-

out revealing to patients of their doctors who got which drug. After four months, the patients' medications were switched.

The study found that the issue in patients who took hydrochlorothiazide was less responsive to the hormone insulin, a resistance that could increase the risk of heart disease.

The patients using diuretics also showed cholesterol levels 15 per cent higher than those recorded in the subjects using captopril, which reduces blood pressure by relaxing blood vessels.

The non-diuretic users showed signs of increased sensitivity to insulin and reduced cholesterol levels, the study found.

High blood pressure among blacks in the Americas may have a genetic origin linked to the trying conditions under which slaves were transported to the new world, a blood pressure expert reported yesterday.

Studies of identical twins of Los Angeles and Barbados suggest that a tendency towards high blood pressure, 20 times common among blacks than whites in the Americas, is an inherited trait. Dr Clarence Grim told an American heart association seminar in Cleveland, Ohio.

He said those slaves best able to retain salt, a factor linked to high blood pressure, may have been able to endure the hardships of being shipped to the Americas.

Many blacks in Africa have low blood pressure and it does not rise with age, said Grim, director of hypertension studies at the Drew hypertension research centre.

Drug on way

Hunger control

WASHINGTON, Sept 29, (Reuters): Researchers reported progress yesterday in developing drugs to control hunger through use of the body's own mechanisms for stimulating and suppressing appetite.

Scientists at the Merck Sharpe and Dohme research laboratories in Essex, England, said they had identified two compounds that occur naturally in the body. They believe one triggers hunger and the other satiety, or fullness.

The compounds block, or activate, a third chemical already known to be linked to appetite in humans, a protein called cholecystokinin or CCK.

Testing the effect of the compounds in laboratory animals, the researchers were able to stimulate, and turn off, appetite, they reported in today's edition of science magazine.

Fourth straight week

'Ride On Time' tops

EVERY STAR!

LONDON, Sept 29, (AP): Black Box (De-Construction), 2. (2) Pump Up The Jam — Technomatic Feat Felly (Swanyard). 3. (4) If Only I Could — Right Here Waiting — Richard Marx. 4. (3) Right Here Waiting — Richard Marx (EMI). 5. (5) Drama. Erasure (Mute). 6. (9) The Best — Tina Turner (Capitol). 7. (6) I Need

Your Lovin' — Ayleen Williams (Chrysalis). 8. (1) I Wanna Dance with Somebody (Who Loves Me) — Whitney Houston (A&M). 9. (3) You Keep Me Hangin' On — Beautiful South (Go). 10. (8) Sewing The Seeds Of Love — Tears For Fears (Fontana).

Millie Vanilli took over the single pop record charts in the United States on Wednesday with her new disc "Girl I'm Gonna Miss You." The Vanilli hit was third a week ago.

"Heaven" by the group Warrant stayed on for the second week in a row in second position on the Cash Box magazine chart. "If I Could Turn Back Time" pushed Cher up one notch to third.

Last week's number one hit, Gloria Estefan's "Don't Wanna Lose You," topped to sixth.

New to the top 10 list this week was "Miss You Much" by Janet Jackson, up from 12th to 7th, and "Mixed Emotions" by the Rolling Stones, up from 11th to 10th.

In the country-and-western singles field, Clint Black made it to the number one spot on the Cash Box magazine chart with "Killin' Time."

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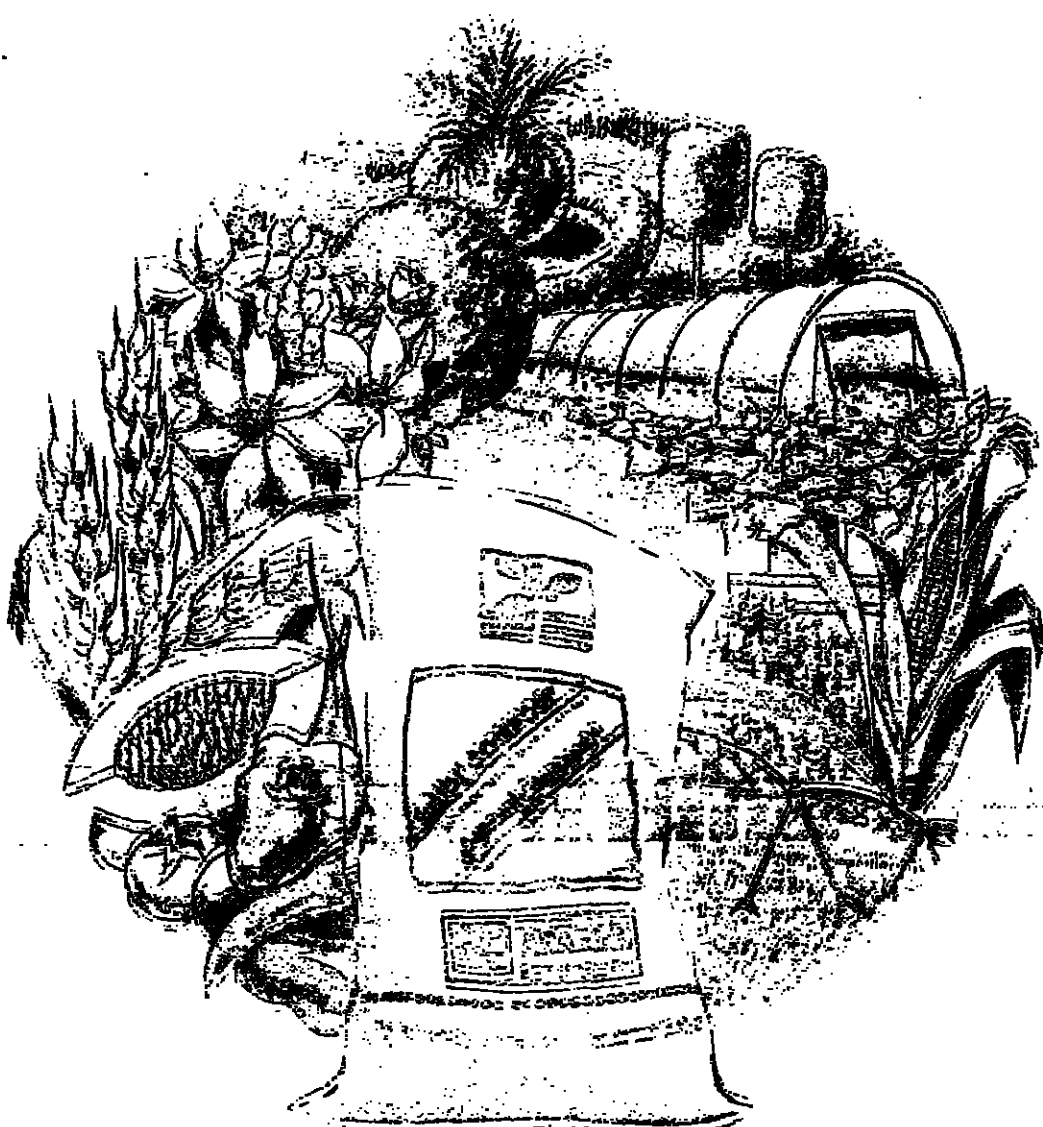
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Ono goes green; launches music aid

TOKYO, Sept. 29. (AP): Yoko Ono, the musician, artist and widow of John Lennon, announced yesterday a multi-million-dollar project "based on John's spirit" to help clean up the environment and send children to study in foreign countries.

"I hope this programme will help bring back much needed mental and physical health to our earth and strengthen our unity as one world and one people," the petite Ono, wearing her trademark wraparound sun glasses, said at a news conference.

Ono said entertainers Michael Jackson, Billy Joel, David Bowie and Ringo Starr, among others, have pledged their support for plans to raise money for "the greening of the world" project through concerts, films, records, art works and children's books.

Ono said the estimated \$100 million to be raised would be used mainly for scholarships and for projects to preserve the environment, especially forests. Under the Lennon scholarship, an educational and cultural exchange between the United States and the Soviet Union would be promoted.

Joining the parade of foreign governments and industries seeking investment and donations from Japan, Ono said she kicked off the "greening of the world" campaign in Tokyo because of Japan's economic strength.

"Japan is now one of the leading countries in the world and I hope that Japan has the responsibility that is commensurate with that position," Ono said. "She said Japanese companies give money to charities in the United States and other places, but their charity does not often come to the public's attention."

"It is most significant for me to come to my mother country to start this project," Ono said. "If Japan supports the birth of 'greening of the world' that will be very significant in terms of communicating the right message about what Japan is doing."

Lennon, shot to death in New York by an assassin in 1980, would have turned 50 on Oct. 9, 1990, and the project is being launched to mark that date. Ono said she hoped the show would be televised for Lennon's 50th birthday.

'Don't take it personal'; Jermaine Jackson's starting out

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (Reuters): Jermaine Jackson has been in the music business for 25 years but says he's only beginning.

Fresh from a tour with his brothers to promote their 25th anniversary album, "2300 Jackson Street," the 34-year-old entertainer told Reuters:

"It's just that we started so young...we really didn't understand the business. Now we understand and it's really like we're only now starting out."

In addition to the family album, Jackson has recorded a solo LP for Arista Records called "Don't Take It Personal."

Jackson said that in the three years since his "Precious Moments" album in 1986 he has moved toward the mellow sounding "Don't Take It Personal" as a shift away from the format of fast-paced music now monopolising many US radio stations.

"I chose to go light...because I wanted to catch the public at the right time just as they were getting off the rap and a lot of the fast, uptempo stuff," he said.

During the past three months brother Jackie and sister Janet have released LPs loaded with dance tunes geared for radio. Youngest brother Randy has just finished an album and sister Latoya is working on a

late 1989 release. "There are a lot of family members that are releasing albums and I have not heard too much of the material," he said, "but you can bet all the songs are fast."

"I'm the only family member that has come out with a mellow album, something really slow," Jackson said.

Jackson talked freely about changes in his life, from his conversion to Islam to his divorce from wife Hazel, whom he married when he was 19 years old.

Jackson, who comes from a family background of Jehovah's Witnesses beliefs, said he decided to accept Islam after "a lot of study-

ing."

"It's something that I had always had in me even before I decided to accept it and convert. It's like I believed that way before I decided to convert."

When his marriage ended two years ago, Jackson said, he finally understood what it meant when he heard songs about breaking up.

"You have to keep your head up and stay inspired. It touches you when two people decide to go their separate ways."

"I have written many songs that have been inspired by my own personal situations and I hear other people singing about their

problems, too, and it gets to the point where you say, 'oh, he's singing my life'."

Born on December 11, 1955, in Gary, Indiana, Jermaine Jackson, with brothers Jackie, Tito, Marlon and Michael, formed the Jackson Five when they were youngsters.

In 1969, after singing with Motown Records, the quintet recorded a string of hit singles — "I Want You Back," "ABC," "The Love You Save" and "Never Can Say Goodbye."

When his brothers left Motown to join Epic in 1975, Jackson decided to stay,

married Hazel Gordy, daughter of Motown founder Berry Gordy, and launched a solo career in 1976 with the album "My Name Is Jermaine."

While brother Michael went on to superstardom with hit album such as "Off The Wall," "Thriller" and "Bad," Jermaine emerged as the next most successful artist of the family.

He made rhythm-and-blues-based LPs like "Feel The Fire" (1977) and "Frontiers" (1978), but it was the album "Let's Get Serious" in 1980 that gained Jackson recognition as a solo recording artist.



Diana visits

Britain's Princess of Wales holds an armful of flowers which were presented to her by well-wishers when she visited a new project to help the mentally disturbed in Workshop, England. (Reuters wirephoto)

A clean sweep for American schools

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Virginia, Sept. 2. (AP): The nation's governors joined President George Bush yesterday in framing national goals for improving public schools in the United States during a two-day education summit.

The objectives range from reversing a dropout rate that sends nearly one youth in three into the job market without a diploma to making educators more accountable for their pupils' classroom performance.

Special emphasis was put on expanding early education programmes to prepare poor youngsters for schooling.

At a convocation with the governors at the University of Virginia, the site of the summit, Bush declared himself pleased by the commitment, the creativity and the knowledge that my fellow chief executives bring here to this education reform agenda.

Later, winding up the proceedings at an outdoor ceremony, Bush said he was determined to make the summit make a difference.

"We just cannot let it sit here and end here and I promise you that I won't," Bush told the governors.

Bush listed what national tests have shown the problem to be. He said "fewer than one (secondary student) in four can write an adequate persuasive letter and only half can manage decimals, fractions and percentages and barely one in three can locate the civil war in the correct half century."

He concluded: "No modern nation can long afford to allow so many of its sons and daughters to emerge into adulthood ignorant and unskilled."

Though far from radical, the agenda framed by the governors and the White House struck a theme of looking toward greater local responsibility for making schools work better.

The set of goals called for helping all children prepare for school through nutrition programmes, head start and the like; making educators more accountable for students' progress; keeping drugs out of schools; bolstering on-the-job education to make workers more competitive; improving literacy throughout the population; giving educators more flexibility by reducing state and federal regulations; combatting a dropout rate that has been approaching 30 per cent.

Although the governors got no pledge to increase federal spending on education, White House Chief of Staff John Sununu said Bush was impressed by what he heard in praise of head start and other early childhood programmes and would bear it in mind when drawing up future federal budgets.

Sununu said Bush also would carry back to Washington the governors' request for flexibility in how federal education money can be spent. Congress usually appropriates funds for specific purposes that might not otherwise be carried out, such as aid for the handicapped or for bilingual education.

There was dissent at the summit, but it was kept distant. About 50 students, joined by 10 striking Virginia mine workers, demonstrated away from the rotunda, where working sessions were held. The protesters represented a variety of groups — the National Organisation for Women, the University Rainbow Coalition and the Lesbian-Gay Student Union.

Businessmen and educators say millions of adults cannot read or write well enough to understand the label on a medicine bottle, balance a chequebook or fill out a job application, and that this hinders the United States for years to come.

"There's an illiteracy crisis in America," said Renee Woodworth of the Southport Institute Research Group in Washington.

Corporate America is spending some \$25 billion a year on schemes ranging from English lessons taught to Hispanic and Slavic employees at a noodle factory in New York to a company-founded elementary school in Chicago.

PEOPLE AND PLACES

Dubai Sheikh's luxury yacht damage case

Scots admit scuttling in grudge

DINGWALL, Scotland, Sept. 29. (Reuters): A luxury yacht belonging to a son of the ruler of Dubai was scuttled in a Scottish loch by two men with a grudge against his gamekeeper, a court was told yesterday.

The £500,000 (\$805,000) pleasure boat sank in August near the small highland town of Dingwall, where the racehorse-owning Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum has an estate.

Two men admitted in court they scuttled the yacht while drunk after attending the funeral of a local salmon

fisherman who committed suicide. They said the reason for it was in retaliation for the hassle they say the deceased had from the head keeper, prosecutor David Hingston said.

He told the court the keeper had been trying to keep poachers off the estate. The yacht was raised but sustained £30,000 worth (\$48,000) of damage.

Sentences on the two men will be delivered next month.

MOSCOW: Police have set up a special squad to combat a sharp rise in prostitutes who cater exclusively to foreigners and earn an average of \$900 a day, a newspaper said Thursday.

Police said prostitution was a rapidly growing industry and that they knew of 1,126 "elite" prostitutes catering to foreigners. But the number is certainly higher, they said in a report carried by the daily Moskovskaya Pravda.

The prostitutes mostly work in the bars of hotels where foreign businessmen and tourists stay and on Marx Prospekt, near Red Square, where they openly approach foreigners. (AP)

LONDON: Wotan wore white and the Valkyrie wore red and black leather and chains at the Royal Opera House in the first new production of the season, Richard Wagner's "The Valkyrie."

Topping his white shirt, white pants and long white coat, US bass-baritone James Morris as Wotan, chief of the gods, sported a contrasting black patch over his left eye.

When he stripped off his armour and shirt he had a white T-shirt underneath. (AP)

LONDON: Rare fine wines from a Danish castle cellar hidden from the invading Germans in World War II sold for £101,300 (\$162,000) in London on Thursday, auctioneers Christie's said.

There were nearly 3,000 bottles of wine, most of them French, in the sale from a 1,000-year-old Aalholm castle near Mysterd in south

Denmark. The chief buyers were two collectors, a Belgian and a Norwegian, the auction house said. (AP)

LISBON, Portugal: Portuguese authorities slapped a ban on bullfighting and other events using horses Thursday following an outbreak of African horse sickness, the national news agency Lusa reported.

Portugal's first cases of the disease were detected last week in Castro Marim, near the Spanish border in Portugal's southern Algarve region, said a Lusa report. Regional agricultural authorities believed insects blown from the Spanish region of Andalusia across the Gaudiana river frontier had carried the virus. (AP)

Hyatt style of getting in-touch with customers

CHICAGO, Sept. 29. (AP): The newest doorman at the Hyatt Regency Chicago hotel appeared impressed with his job as he emptied a wad of rumpled dollar bills from his uniform pocket.

"See, they even tip me," said the doorman, Darryl Hartley-Leonard, president of Hyatt Hotel Corp.

After his stint at the front door, Hartley-Leonard was headed to the check-in desk for a few hours, then an evening shift as a bartender. It was all part of a programme called "Hyatt In-Touch," under which 400 of the hotel's executives and managers took service-level jobs for a day.

Even Hyatt Corp. chairman Thomas J. Pritzker, of the Chicago family that owns the luxury hotel chain, did his bit, serving as a bellhop at the grand Hyatt hotel in Washington, D.C.

"It's an attempt to stay in touch with the customers and the line employees," said Hartley-Leonard, who intends to make the job switch a yearly event.

The day was chosen because it was the 32nd anniversary of the company's founding, he said. "I started working for Hyatt 26-years ago as a desk clerk in one of the California hotels, and I worked on the 'line' until 11-years ago, when I had

a chance to take a management job," said Hartley-Leonard, 45. "I only realised recently that of the 426 executives and employees in our corporate headquarters, 340 had never actually worked in a hotel."

"By doing service jobs for a day, maybe they'll understand a bit more what service means," he said. The experiment meant sending computer experts out as chambermaids and business analysts as busboys.

At the Hyatt Regency Chicago, general manager Rod Young was busy just keeping track of where each of his new employees was.

Loony Party racked by rebellion

LONDON, Sept. 29. (Reuters): Britain's official monster raving Loony Party has been racked by rebellion because of a political alliance between its leader, screaming Lord Sutch, and a former brothel owner known as "Madam Cyn."

A loony rebel says it is no laughing matter.

The rebel, Stuart Hughes, has quit the party to found the breakaway raving Loony Green Giant Party, denouncing Lord Sutch's political ties with Cynthia Payne.

Claiming to have more than 1,000 members,

Hughes told reporters his party wants to raise money for child cancer victims and to contest 18 parliamentary seats.

"It is difficult to do anything for children's charities with her (Cynthia Payne) about," he complained.

Lord Sutch, a one-time rock singer who is no aristocrat, has promised to reveal all about his alliance with the former Madam Cyn's "Payne and Pleasure" political party at his Loonies' fifth annual conference this week.

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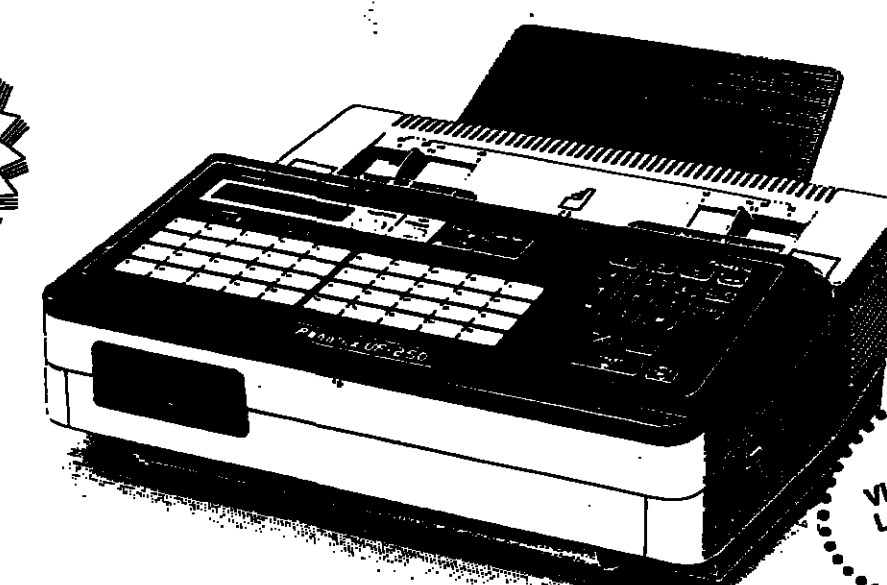
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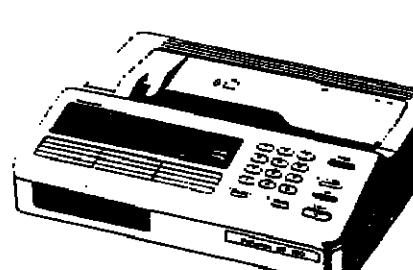
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Drugs turn Washington into murder capital

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (Reuters): Drugs and guns have turned Washington into the murder capital of the Western world.

Washington's murder rate, the highest in the United States, is up to 30 times that of capitals elsewhere in the industrial west and runs well above most Third World cities.

According to the latest crime statistics of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Washington had a murder rate of 59.5 per 100,000 inhabitants in 1988.

That is 28 times higher than the rate recorded in London last year, 32 times higher than Madrid and 24 times the rate of Bonn, the West German capital whose population is roughly the size of Washing-

ton's.

Despite police overtime and newly-introduced rewards of up to \$10,000 for information on wanted killers, the Washington murder rate is climbing rapidly. By mid-September, the toll had climbed above 300 — eight killings a week — compared with 369 for all of last year.

To put these figures in perspective: London, whose population is more than eleven times greater than Washington's, had 148 murders last year. Bonn had 12, Madrid 52. Buenos Aires, five times as big as Washington, had 50.

"They say this is the seat of the most powerful government in the world. Power? What power? Not enough to make the streets safe to walk," said Joyce Shields, a

resident of a low income district in Washington's violence-torn southeast.

Much of the violence is rooted in drugs, particularly crack, a highly-addictive amphetamine form of cocaine.

Crack dealers shoot each other in territorial disputes. They shoot clients who are late with payments and, occasionally, they shoot policemen.

Most of the victims belong to Washington's black majority — almost two thirds of the population are black — and die in predominantly-black areas.

Non-black casualties in the past few months included the Chinese owner of a grocery on Pennsylvania Avenue, where the White House stands, who was shot dead in a robbery.

A few weeks later, a newly-arrived white resident, Daniel Hotz, 22, was gunned down in front of his home near the Capitol, which houses the US Congress. Hotz, unused to the violent ways of the city, had refused to hand over his money to two gun-toting teenagers.

Experts have no clear-cut answers to questions on how to curb the violence that is turning large parts of Washington and other cities into war zones and dictating war-like precautions even in supposedly safe areas.

While the US capital recorded the highest increase in violent crime, the country's overall murder toll inched up from 20,096 in 1987 to 20,675 in 1988, according to the FBI.

Soldier killed in S. Africa unrest

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 29. (Agencies): A group of blacks attacked and set alight two black South African soldiers, killing one and badly injuring the other, police said today.

A police statement said the attack occurred in the town of Stutterheim in Cape province yesterday. It gave no motive.

Blacks serving in the army or police are accused by radicals of collaborating with white minority rule and are often attacked.

The statement also said a black policeman was shot and wounded in KwaMashu, a black township near the port city of Durban.

South African authorities say about 100 policemen, mostly black, have been killed since 1984, when nationwide anti-apartheid protests began.

South Africa hanged a black member of the African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla movement today for murdering a woman schoolteacher, despite a last minute appeal by the UN General Assembly.

A justice ministry spokesman told Reuters Mangena Jeffrey Boesman, 36, was hanged at dawn in Pretoria central prison, where all South African executions are carried out.

Another man, Jacobus Freeman, aged 30 and classified as coloured (mixed-race), was hanged for killing an elderly man during a robbery in 1986.

Yesterday the UN General Assembly voted by 148-0 to appeal for the commuting of Boesman's sentence. The United States and Britain abstained.

Meanwhile, Mohammed Valli, a key figure in a current wave of anti-apartheid protest who was arrested on Aug. 18, was freed today but imposed restrictions on him that drastically curb his role as an activist.

Valli, an ethnic Indian in his early 30s, was arrested in the early stages of a nationwide anti-apartheid campaign in which blacks moved into segregated facilities such as whites-only hospitals and beaches.

Police accused him and others of trying to disrupt racially segregated elections on September 6 which the national party of President F.W. de Klerk won with a reduced majority.

The South African government said yesterday it was urgently considering opening beaches to all races in a reversal of decades of apartheid practice.

Planning and Provincial Affairs Minister Hennis Kriel urged dissidents not to stage a planned march on Cape Town's Strand Beach tomorrow in protest at laws reserving it for the exclusive use of whites.

A cabinet minister during the murderous regime of former President Idi Amin has been sentenced to death for ordering the killing of a minor official.

Ali Fadhul, 50, was convicted of murder Wednesday in the 1972 killing of Francis Jabyungwa, an administrative secretary in western Uganda.



Bush shakes hands with Barco in the Rose Garden of the White House on Sept. 28. (Reuters wirephoto)

Bombing of UTA jet

Shiite leader denies hand

DAKAR, Sept. 29. (Reuters): The spiritual leader of the Lebanese Shiite community in West Africa yesterday dismissed French press reports suggesting that its members might have bombed a French airliner over Niger.

"I flatly deny such baseless accusations. Lebanese are not foolish enough to destroy their home in the region," Sheikh Abdul Menem Zaim told Reuters.

The French weekly L'Express said in an article published last Friday that France believed a Shiite extremist network crippled by arrests in Europe had regrouped in West Africa and might have been responsible for the explosion of the airliner.

Senior government sources in Paris have privately accepted the bulk of the lengthy article, which was widely picked up by the French media.

Investigators suspect the DC-10 of the private French airline UTA was blown out of the sky by a bomb planted in the cargo hold.

French planes have brought back wreckage of the aircraft and human remains which were scattered over a wide area of Niger, where flight 722 from Brazzaville, the Congo, to Paris was destroyed.

Traces of a chemical used in plastic explosives have been found in a wreckage of DC-10 airliner, sources close to the investigation said in Paris.

Pentaerythrite Tetranitrate (PETN), one of the two major constituents of plastics explosives such as the Czechoslovak-made semtex, was found in debris scattered over the Niger desert.

French counter-espionage officers investigating the explosion have been looking for signs of semtex, suspected to have been used to destroy a Pan Am jet over Lockerbie, Scotland, last December.

The French media has stressed the similarities between the two explosions, which both occurred when the planes had reached cruising altitude.

French investigators are concentrating on a Middle East link and studying the possibility that the DC-10 bombing was carried out by a Shiite Muslim group operating from West Africa.

Callers claiming to represent the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad and a previously-unknown Chadian resistance resistance group said they were responsible for the bombing, but the French Foreign Ministry says it is not sure how seriously to treat the calls.

Meanwhile, a flight of the privately-owned French airline UTA was delayed at Abidjan airport in the Ivory Coast yesterday following a telephoned warning that a bomb had been placed aboard, an airline spokeswoman in Paris said.

Luxury hotel in Bogota bombed

Barco meets Bush

BOGOTA, Sept. 29. (Agencies): A car packed with dynamite exploded in the basement garage of a downtown hotel, owned by the Retired Army Officers' Organisation in the latest attack blamed on drug traffickers. Police said one person was injured and 60 cars were either damaged or destroyed.

Four other bombs exploded yesterday, on the eve of President Virgilio Barco's address to the UN General Assembly in New York.

In Washington, Barco met with US President George Bush. He also told US drug policy chief William Bennett that the United States had given sufficient military aid to help Colombia battle drug lords.

Bush has approved \$65 million in military equipment for Colombia's drug war. Britain has pledged "substantial" anti-terrorist aid and training.

Bush expressed appreciation "on the part of the American people" for Barco's efforts, but he declined to say what help the United States might provide Colombia in regard to trade issues.

The national police said a car carrying an estimated 70 pounds (30 kgs) of dynamite exploded last night on the first level of a basement garage that runs under the Intercontinental Hotel, a high rise apartment building and a shopping complex.

The hotel, where many of the foreign press corps covering the drug war are staying, was not damaged and no one was evacuated, a spokesman said today.

Security forces set up 120 roadblocks in Bogota after the blast.

Another bomb exploded last night at a transformer substation of the government's electric company, the police said.

In Cali, a city of 1 million in western Colombia that is a cocaine centre, a bomb exploded at a bank, and another at a warehouse owned by a bank.

Another bomb exploded at a bank in Bogota, injuring the night guard and damaging at least 15 neighbouring shops, police said.

A bomb exploded in a car Wednesday night at a gasoline station, killing the car's two occupants, and leveling the gas station. Police Gen. Octavio Vargas said the two dead appeared to be terrorists in the dynamite-loaded car.

Royal Navy

A British Royal Navy warship was en route to Colombia as part of a British aid package requested by the South American country to help it battle powerful cocaine-smuggling cartels.

The ship will patrol Colombia's coast looking for drug traffickers, but will not have the jurisdiction to arrest or detain suspects.

ected drug traffickers, the British Defence Ministry said.

US fund

A proposal to test millions of transportation workers for drug and alcohol use is gaining support in Congress along with the Senate-approved \$9.4 billion plan to combat drug trafficking.

"The war within our borders is a more terrifying and insidious threat than any war on foreign shores — so we must not be timid," Sen. Robert Byrd, a Democrat, said as the Senate approved the drug plan 97-2.

Threat

President Bush said he won't be "deterred by rumours" that Colombian drug lords have threatened to kidnap one of his five children if the US and Colombian governments don't grant them amnesty.

"I can't do my job if I get deterred by rumours," Bush told reporters in the Oval office.

However, the president confirmed that secret service protection had been increased for his children.

Target

Authorities were holding a Miami man on \$750,000 bond following his arrest on robbery charges while they investigate whether the governor of Florida has been targeted by Colombian drug lords, officials confirmed.

A spokesman for Florida Gov. Bob Martinez said the governor was advised of the investigation by the Florida department of law enforcement.

Laundering

The Canadian government pledged new measures yesterday to combat the laundering of drug money from the United States but stopped short of promising new legislation.

The pledge follows the release of a confidential report that says Canada is becoming an important financial haven in the drug trade.

Bush

The word "Bush" found on packages of cocaine may be a coincidence or may signify how seriously drug lords take Bush, officials said.

"Bush" or "Bush 1" was found printed with a black marker on 19 of 93 wrapped plastic bags of cocaine found in a raid on a house in suburban New York City. Four Colombians were arrested, officials said.

Prisons

US Attorney-General Richard Thornburgh said \$229 million seized from drug traffickers and organised crime groups will be used to build more than 3,000 new federal prison cells.

The money, ordered transferred from the Justice Department's asset forfeiture fund to the federal bureau of prisons, is a downpayment on President George Bush's proposed \$1.5 billion in prison construction.

Thornburgh told an annual gathering of federal prosecutors.

Defence bill approved

SDI fund restored

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (AP): The Senate approved a \$288-million military spending bill today that reversed an earlier decision and restored \$600 million cut from a planned space-based missile defence system.

But several senators conceded the action on the so-called Star Wars anti-missile shield was aimed at strengthening their negotiating position with the Democratic-controlled House, which wants to cut money from President George Bush's proposed budget for the project.

"It's a bargaining strategy," said Sen. Carl Levin, a Democrat. "It doesn't represent an increase in support for Star Wars."

The 53-47 vote on the Strategic Defence Initiative, commonly known as Star Wars, was capped by final passage early Friday of the \$288-billion military spending bill. The vote on the overall bill was 96-2.

House and Senate members will meet as a conference committee next week to thrash out a final version of the military appropriations bill. Once both legislative chambers agree on a final bill, it goes to Bush for final approval.

The Senate's action Friday restored two-thirds of the \$900 million it had voted on Tuesday night to cut from the budget for the missile defence shield.

US, Soviet negotiators resume arms talks

GENEVA, Sept. 29. (Reuters): American and Soviet negotiators began a fresh round of arms talks today aimed at halving the superpowers' long-range nuclear arsenals.

Diplomats said successful discussions between the two foreign ministers last week should speed up the signing of a treaty by Washington and Moscow.

In another development showing progress over the whole arms control agenda, US officials announced yesterday that nuclear test talks would also resume in Geneva next week.

A 12th round of negotiations on a Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (Start) began with a meeting of heads of the two delegations.

They are 42-year-old Richard Burt, a former reporter

and diplomat, for the United States, and Yuri Nazarkin, 57, a chemical weapons expert for the Soviet Union.

Ash was flanked by an interpreter although Nazarkin speaks fluent English. Both were appointed to lead their respective delegations before last summer's 11th round, the first under President George Bush.

Burt greeted Nazarkin at the entrance of the US mission and told him after they sat down: "I have been working on how to capitalise on what happened in Wyoming."

Secretary of State James Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in last week's talks in Jackson Hole, Wyoming, agreed on a wide range of arms issues.



Train derailed, 2 dead

A passenger train smashed into a firetruck at a railroad crossing last night and derailed, killing two firefighters and injuring more than 150 other people.

Two other firefighters and two train passengers were listed in critical condition in area hospitals. The collision broke the truck into several pieces.

Both engines and 11 cars of the southbound train, bound from New York to Atlanta and New Orleans, derailed when the collision occurred about 7:40 pm (2340 GMT) in this northern Virginia town about 40 miles (64

kilometres) southwest of Washington, DC, said John Jacobson, a spokesman for Amtrak, the passenger train service, subsidised by the US government.

The Amtrak train was carrying 379 passengers and a crew of 20, he said. Five cars of the 16-car train remained on the track, said Pat Jewfrey, another Amtrak spokesman.

Picture shows unidentified people help a woman from one of the cars of the Amtrak train. (Reuters wirephoto)

China must have reforms

Boat people's reform

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 29. (Agencies): A dozen days in four Asian countries did little to change US Vice-President Dan Quayle's views, but much to reinforce them.

In an interview aboard Air Force Two as the sky blue jet pushed through the clouds between the Philippines and Malaysia for the last stop of his Asian sweep yesterday, Quayle talked about friends and enemies in the region.

Pessimistic over the immediate future of US relations with China, he said there could be no normalcy until Beijing recognised its bloody repression of pro-democracy students in Tiananmen Square last June was a mistake.

Of the tens of thousands of Vietnamese boat people washing up on Asian shores, Quayle said he still strongly opposed forcing them back to their homeland — a view which separates Washington from several important allies.

And the youthful vice-president insisted that image problems at home, where jokes and public scepticism dog his footsteps, did "nothing whatsoever" to undercut his effectiveness as an overseas emissary of the president.

Quayle appeared relaxed in his cabin aboard the Boeing 707, showing little sign of wear from a trip that has thrown him together with world leaders, businessmen and US troops in Korea, Japan and the Philippines almost non-stop since he landed at Seoul early last week.

There was scant hope in his assessment of relations with Beijing. "China views it as if nothing has happened," he said. "They view Tiananmen Square simply as an internal matter that people on the outside shouldn't be concerned with."

"We just hope that China will go back to the road to reform," he added. "When they travel the road to reform and openness and recognise the mistakes at Tiananmen Square, then things can get back to normal."

He saw little chance of an exchange of visits by leaders of the two countries anytime soon. "We hope changes would be made that would make that possible. Right now it's not."

"You'd have to have significant reforms, significant changes," he said. "Tiananmen Square is a precedent that simply cannot stand."

The Asian trip offered him no surprises, Quayle said, but fortified his belief in a strong US presence in the region.

He said one of the sharpest images left in his mind was that of North Korea, which he scanned

through field glasses from a guardpost on the so-called demilitarised zone separating the North and South.

"I got a firsthand viewpoint of how close the DMZ is to Seoul — we're talking about 25 miles (40 km) away. 600,000 North Koreans deployed in a forward offensive position. It shows the importance of our presence."

"In Manila, Quayle said that the Philippines has agreed to new talks on the future of US military bases here and expressed hope a new pact will provide "for a long time stay."

HK pact to be respected

LONDON, Sept. 29. (Reuters): Britain and China ended three days of talks on Hong Kong today with a pledge to abide by their pact governing the return of the British colony to Chinese sovereignty in 1997.

"The two sides believe the faithful implementation of the Sino-British joint declaration on the question of Hong Kong is vital for ensuring the maintenance of Hong Kong's long term prosperity and stability," a joint communique said.

"Both sides reaffirmed their continued determination to abide by the joint declaration and to fulfill the various responsibilities it lays down."

The communique said the joint liaison group would next meet in Hong Kong from December 5 to 8.

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1pc birth rate for Dhaka by 2000

DHAKA, Sept. 29 (Reuters): A senior United Nations official said Bangladesh, one of the world's most crowded countries, could attain its goal of slashing its annual birth rate to one per cent by the end of the century.

"I am satisfied at the implementation of population control programmes in Bangladesh and am optimistic that the government would achieve its target of one per cent population growth by the year 2000," Dr. Nafis Sadik, executive director of the UN Fund for Population Activities, said yesterday.

Bangladesh officials say cutting the birth rate from its current 2.4 per cent was not an easy task because of strong religious superstitions and a lack of education.

Nearly 90 per cent of Bangladesh's 130 million people are Muslim and believe contraception violates the will of Allah.

During a five-day visit that ended yesterday, Sadik sought to remove confusion by saying that "no objectionable contraceptive measures were mentioned in Bangladesh."

All Bangladeshis are allowed to use contraceptives after consulting their religious leaders, said Sadik. The World Health Organisation also told a news conference that the formation of a population council in Bangladesh earlier this month to boost the population control campaign.

Increased literacy could help persuade women to accept family planning devices, she said.

The country's population growth rate has fallen from 3.2 per cent in 1981 to 2.4 per cent, but demographers say it must drop below one per cent if Bangladesh is to contain its population to less than 130 million by the end of the century.



Environmentalists shout slogans during the protest rally in New Delhi on Sept. 28. (Reuters wirephoto)

Indians damn dams

Human chain protest to save a million

HARSUD, India, Sept. 29 (AP): At least 40,000 people linked arms and sang in this remote central Indian village to protest a planned river dam project that would wipe out rich farmland, forests and leave about 1 million people homeless.

Protest organisers said the participants, who travelled by bugs, trucks, tractors and on horseback, live along Narmada river, one of India's longest and holiest.

The protesters joined hands to form a six-kilometre (four-mile) human chain to symbolise their determination to save Harsud and 572 other villages that will go under water if the dams are constructed.

They sang and danced and listened as environmentalists, social workers, film stars and politicians called for the project to be permanently shelved. They included Sunder Lal Bahuguna, who led a successful campaign to save trees in north India, and Maneka Gandhi, the estranged sister-in-law and political opponent of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

They shouted in chorus "we shall not move, the dam is our doom."

The rally was organised by Save Narmada Committee spearheading a year-old campaign against the Narmada Valley Project, partly funded by the World Bank.

The plan calls for the construction of four major dams and some 3,000 smaller dams on the 1,300-kilometre (805 mile) river and its 41 tributaries.

Environmentalists say the project would destroy an estimated 350,000 hectares (865,500 acres) of forests, 250,000 hectares (495,000 acres) of farmland and force an estimated 1 million people to leave their homes.

They also contend that some of the country's richest archaeological sites and oldest fossils would be under water.

Harsud, home of 15,000 people, is located 25 kilometres (15 miles) from the river and about 250 kilometres (155 miles) southwest of Bhopal, the state capital of Madhya Pradesh.

Militant Tamils to keep law and order

Leftist Lankans flout ceasefire

COLOMBO, Sept. 29 (Agencies): A Sri Lankan Tamil militant group is building a 30,000-member army in the north and east to fill the vacuum that would be created when the Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) leaves home at the end of the year.

Varadaraja Perumal, chief minister of the North East Provincial Council, said his Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) which has the backing of India will take over the maintenance of law and order after the last Indian soldier leaves on Dec. 31.

Perumal and the EPRLF have been totally opposed to the withdrawal of the IPKF fearing that their arch rivals, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), which challenged the IPKF for a no-win prolonged guerrilla battle for two years, will eliminate them in the absence of the IPKF.

The LTTE and local politicians have accused the EPRLF of forced conscription abducting young boys to be trained by the IPKF.

Hundreds of youth have fled the north-east to seek refuge in Colombo and the Sri Lanka government was forced to open a special refuge centre in Colombo to accommodate the fleeing youth.

Perumal has denied forced conscription but foreign journalists who visited both the north and the east have confirmed the charges made against Perumal and his EPRLF.

Perumal said that 10,000 of the youth were already being trained and they will be assisted by the citizens volunteer force which will look after police work.

Indian journals have charged that the Indian Army was engaged in forcibly recruiting training and arming the CVF.

"If the government of India is hoping through these manoeuvres to consolidate a quiescent Tamil government in northern Sri Lanka it is unlikely to succeed," Indian sources have said.

Perumal's EPRLF controls the temporarily merged North East Provincial Councils following elections which the LTTE dismisses as a fraud.

Perumal said he was willing to share power with the LTTE if the Tigers entered the main stream of politics.

The Tigers did not contest the provincial council elections.

Newspaper reports have said conscription to a controversial Tamil private army has sent hundreds of youth into hiding and others sneaking out of Sri Lanka's northern Jaffna peninsula.

They said the EPRLF has conscripted more than 3,500 youth so far into the 'army'.

Some of the recruits according to reports were put through their paces by Lt. Rengan Kandasamy of India's Madras regiment. Kandasamy was quoted as saying that the recruits were paid US\$500 a month and were helping the IPKF to maintain law and order.

Perumal told some 60 Indian journalists especially air lifted from India for a press conference that he was prepared to dissolve the council and hold fresh elections if the Tigers were willing to co-operate. The LTTE has not responded.

Suspected leftist rebels killed the parents of a policeman and bombed a bus in Sri Lanka yesterday as a government ceasefire entered its second day, military sources said.

A senior defence official, however, said the situation was 'good' compared to violence in previous days and suggested that peace in the island might be 'round the corner.'

Security forces halted operations against the left-wing People's Liberation Front, accused of trying to topple the government, on Wednesday for three days.

The government asked front members, most from the majority Sinhalese community, to stop their violent opposition and surrender during the ceasefire.

Military sources said suspected rebels killed at least seven people, set fire to 23 vehicles and state buildings and ransacked 10 post offices in the first 30 hours of the ceasefire.

They said rebels were suspected of killing the mother and father of a policeman in central Badulla district yesterday. A bomb thought to have been placed by the rebels exploded on a bus in central Kandy, injuring four passengers.

The sources said the home of a provincial council member of the ruling United National Party was attacked on Wednesday night with gunfire and bombs. The councillor escaped unhurt.

They said about 90 rebels have given themselves up since the start of the ceasefire.

Teresa much better now

CALCUTTA, India, Sept. 29 (AP): Nobel laureate Mother Teresa was cheerful on Wednesday and her cardiac condition showed signs of further improvement, a hospital statement said.

The statement, issued by the Woodlands Nursing Home, the hospital where the 79-year-old Roman Catholic nun is recovering, said she spent a cheerful day.

Mother Teresa was hospitalized on Sept. 5 with a high fever, an irregular heartbeat and acute vomiting. She suffered a heart attack three days later and occasional chest pains.

Kissinger to testify

Postponement disallowed

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 (UPI): Former secretary of state Henry Kissinger was ordered Wednesday to appear in federal court to testify in a multimillion-dollar libel suit brought against Pulitzer prize-winning author Seymour Hersh.

US district judge Charles R. Norgle, in ordering Kissinger to testify in court Monday, rejected an agreement worked out between lawyers for Kissinger and former Indian prime minister Morarji Desai that would have allowed the former secretary of state to put his testimony off until Oct. 5.

US, Pakistan sign F-16 deal

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 29 (Kuna): United States and Pakistan signed a formal deal today for supply of 60 more F-16 aircraft for the Pakistan Air Force.

US ambassador in Pakistan Robert Oakley and Pakistan's Secretary for Defence Production Lieutenant-General Talat Masood signed the deal in Rawalpindi.

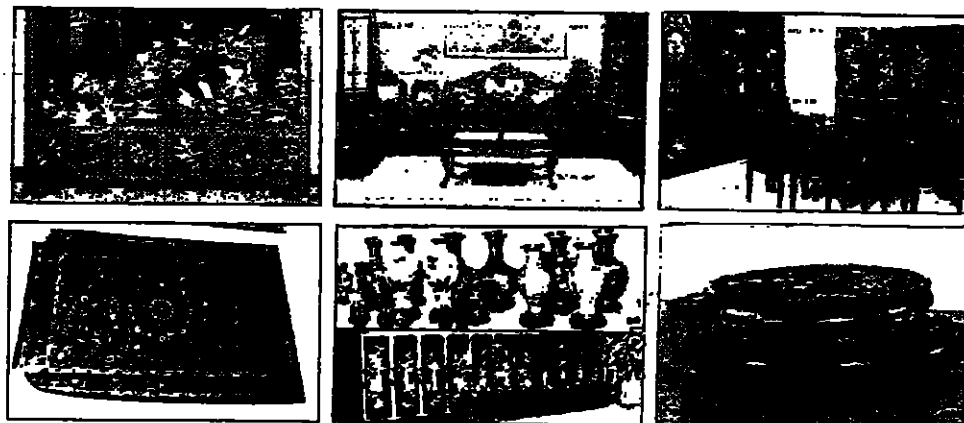
According to a press release issued by the Inter-Services Public Relations Directorate Pakistan Defence Secretary Iqbal Haider Zaidi, chief of air staff Air Chief Marshal Hakimullah and other senior officials were present at the signing ceremony.

The press release did not mention at what price the United States will sell the sophisticated planes and what would be the delivery period.

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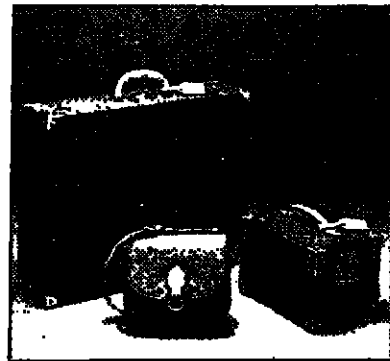
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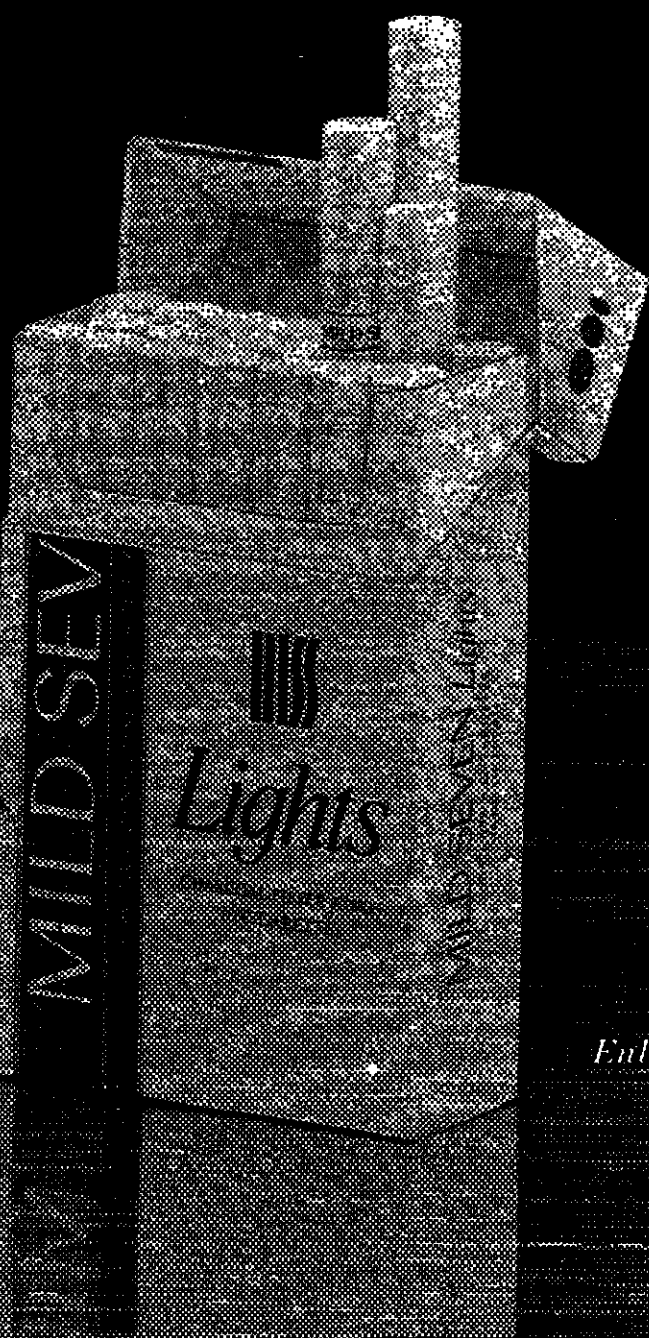
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World Roundup



New face of Poland

The spokeswoman for Poland's new government Malgorzata Niezabitowska gave her first news conference yesterday, recalling repression and pledging openness but stopping short of ending censorship.



Sewing machine

A device for stitching up stomach ulcers from the inside is held up by its co-inventor, Dr Tim Mills of University College, London. The device which is designed to be swallowed will mean elderly patients can have stomach ulcers treated without a general anaesthetic. (Reuter wirephoto)



Lasker award

Dr Etienne-Emile Baulieu, the French physician who developed the controversial RU486 birth control pill, is seen with Mary Lasker, wife of the man for whom the Albert Lasker Medical Research awards are named, after Baulieu was chosen as one of the five winners of the prestigious award on Sept 27. (Reuter wirephoto)



Comforting hand

The Rev. Jesse Jackson comforts Annette Deas in an emergency shelter in Charleston. Jackson visited the centre to console those left homeless by hurricane Hugo. President Bush is scheduled to visit the South Carolina coastline to look at the damage first hand. (Reuter wirephoto)



'We are for Bonn'

East German children wave a West German flag from behind a fence at the West German embassy in Warsaw. The children are among some 500 East German refugees who have entered the embassy demanding passage to the West. (Reuter wirephoto)



Roach boom

A fisheries assistant, Nick Bromidge, holds one of the thousands of baby roach being caught in the canals of Norfolk, eastern England county. A survey of the area has found a record increase in spawning due to the hot summer. (Reuter wirephoto)

IRA vows to kill

The IRA has pledged to kill British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and says Britain's royal family is still a target for attacks. As Irish Republican Army member spokesman has told the monthly magazine now in Ireland that the IRA would also keep bombing British army bases in Europe. The guerrilla group is fighting to oust British forces from Northern Ireland. Thatcher narrowly escaped assassination in 1984 when the IRA bombed the Grand Hotel in Brighton where the British Conservative Party conference was taking place, and the spokesman said she is still a prime target. "She (Thatcher) has all the appearances of ruthlessly pursuing the British policy of occupation in the north, and any person who is involved in the British establishment and has a responsibility for what is happening can consider themselves a target," he told the magazine. On Monday, Thatcher condemned the IRA as "evil people, absolute monsters" after visiting the Royal Marine School of Music in south-east England. Last week the building was devastated by an IRA bomb that killed 20 army bandmen. (Reuter)

End ethnic quarrels: Prime Minister Ante Markovic urged Yugoslavia's feuding nationalities on Friday to put aside their quarrels and concentrate on solving problems of rampant inflation and industrial inefficiency. "Confrontations which have no reason behind them and which leave no chance for dialogue, particularly between republics, provinces and the federal authorities... lead nowhere," he said. "In the name of reason, in the name of the responsibility of everyone before the people, the young generation, the future and history, we must turn as soon as possible to solving the real problems," Markovic told Parliament. (Reuter)

Riot police storm prison: Hundreds of riot police carrying guns and grenades stormed a prison in southern France on Thursday to quell prison riots that broke out during a strike by guards, officials said. About 400 people in riot gear managed to peacefully subdue 200 inmates after a night of rioting that began Wednesday after striking prison guards blocked inmate access to visitors. Inmates vandalised about 150 cells during rioting that broke out after the guards, who are striking for higher pay and better working conditions, set up picket lines blocking inmate access to work rooms and visitor rooms. (UPI)

New minister: A new junior British Minister of State for Health, Lady Hooper, was appointed on Thursday to replace Lord Trafford, who died earlier this month. It was announced in London by Downing Street. Lord Trafford, 57, was minister of state until his death from an undisclosed illness, after being admitted to a hospital only for a few days. Lady Hooper, 50, has been undersecretary for energy since last year and before that she was undersecretary at the Department of Education and Science. (Kuna)

Aids drug similar to AZT

East German scientists have developed an anti-Aids drug which they say is the most effective yet for thwarting the virus, the communist youth newspaper Jung-Welt reported on Friday. The daily paper quoted a leading East German expert on acquired immune deficiency syndrome, Professor Ruediger Von Bahr, as saying the drug was similar to the British-manufactured zidovudine or AZT, but apparently more powerful.

AZT has been acclaimed as effective against Aids symptoms. "We hope this (fluorithymidin) will soon be widely tested and then used," he said, adding that tests on animals had shown the drug had fewer side-effects than AZT. (Reuter)

Glasnost drugs trial opens

A tip-off from Soviet authorities led to the arrest of a drug gang in Britain and seizure of 3.5 tonnes of cannabis smuggled from Afghanistan via the Soviet Union, a British prosecutor said on Friday.

Prosecutor Brian Leary told a Crown Court in Chelmsford, east of London, that an agreement between the Soviet and British governments to exchange information on fighting drugs had paid dividends.

He was speaking at the trial of four Britons accused of having conspired to smuggle into the country cannabis packed into containers labelled as liquorice two years ago. (Reuter)

Rushdie sues magazine

From his place in hiding, author Salman Rushdie has teamed up with his French publisher to sue a magazine for printing an unofficial translation of "The Satanic Verses" illustrated by sexually explicit drawings.

Last July, the trendy intellectual magazine "Passages" published selections from the controversial novel, along with drawings that Rushdie's publisher Christian Bourgois called "frankly scatological".

Forty-eight hours after meeting with Bourgois, magazine director Emile Miala withdrew it from newsstands. He also removed some 3,000 posters advertising the issue. (AP)

'Brezhnev doctrine' dead

Hungary's Defence Minister on Thursday declared the Soviet interventionist "Brezhnev Doctrine" dead and Parliament condemned Hungary's participation in the 1968 invasion of Czechoslovakia.

"On the basis of the principle of sovereignty and equality of nations and heeding the lessons of recent Hungarian history, Parliament condemns the decision which illegally sent Hungarian troops into Czechoslovakia and intervened in the affairs of a neighbouring country," said the statement Parliament adopted Thursday on a 250-11 (AP)

Runcie flies to Rome

Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie flies to Rome on Friday to visit Pope John Paul II in a continuing quest for unity between Anglicans and Roman Catholics.

"Talks about closer relations have been going steadily on for 30 years and they will be going on for some time yet. There won't be a sudden announcement that we are merging," said Canon Christopher Hill, Runcie secretary for ecumenical affairs.

Take on Bush

Campaign-style themes and a determination to "start taking on George Bush," was a part of the Democratic Party's national committee meeting which began in Washington yesterday.

Party Chairman Ronald H. Brown told state party leaders Wednesday that everywhere he travels Democrats ask him, "when are you going to take off the gloves, when are you going to start taking on George Bush?"

"We ought to be willing to stand up as Democrats and articulate those differences," said Brown, to "give the American people a choice." (AP)

McLaughlin to head

President George Bush yesterday announced his selection of former labour secretary Ann Dore McLaughlin to head this newly formed commission on air terrorism.

The seven-member panel was created by Bush last spring, in the aftermath of the December 1988 explosion of a Pan Am jetliner over Scotland, to investigate ways to better protect the skies from acts of terrorism.

McLaughlin, who was labour secretary in the final year of Ronald Reagan's presidency, is a senior fellow at the Urban Institute in Washington, a private public-policy research organisation. (AP)

Artillery accident

Artillery fire at a practice range overshoot its target Wednesday and hit a group of about 80 soldiers standing in formation, killing three and injuring 23 others, officials said.

One or more rounds exploded outside the Fort Sill firing area about 5 pm (2100 GMT) and struck a nearby rifle range where the soldiers were training, said Master Sgt. Michael Brown, a base spokesman. (AP)

Art forgeries seized

Police seized about 1,700 pieces of art, including a forged painting attributed to French impressionist Pierre-Auguste Renoir, in raids targeting an art forgery ring in the Los Angeles area, a police spokesman said yesterday.

The fake Renoir was offered to an undercover detective for \$10 million, he said. (Reuter)

Bomb detector installed

A machine designed to automatically spot bombs in luggage was shown operating for the first time Wednesday by the US Federal Aviation Administration at the TWA terminal in Kennedy airport.

The detector was the first installed at a US airport since the FAA ordered US carriers to have bomb detectors at 40 of the world's busiest international airports. (AP)

Anti AIDS drug

A promising new anti-AIDS drug still in the early stages of testing will be made widely available in the United States while safety and effectiveness trials continue, the government has announced.

The plan for expanded distribution of didoxynosine, or ddI, marks the first time an unapproved, experimental AIDS drug will become so widely available in the country so early in safety testing. (AP)

Niagara Falls stunt

Two Canadian men on Wednesday became the first two people to ride over Niagara Falls together in a single barrel and the eighth and ninth to survive the trip, officials said.

Peter Debernardi of Niagara Falls and Jeffrey Petkovich of Ottawa suffered "very, very minor cuts and scrapes" during their ride in a 10-foot (three-metre) metal container over the 176-foot (53.6-metre) horseshoe falls, said constable David Johns of Niagara Parks police. (AP)

Weather slows trek

Winds of 100 mile (160 km) an hour raking the bottom of the work have slowed man's first unmechanised attempt to cross Antarctica, forcing the expedition's radio for the evacuation of 11 sled dogs, its trek's headquarters said yesterday.

The six-man 1990 trans Antarctic expedition will also abandon one sled and the equipment on it to lighten its load for faster travel once the weather clears, a spokeswoman said.

The six explorers represent the United States, Britain, France, China, Japan and the Soviet Union. (Reuter)

4 bodies found

The bodies of four more victims of hurricane Hugo have been found, and hundreds of people have begun applying for money from the largest disaster-relief package ever approved by the US Congress.

The discovery of the bodies yesterday under a collapsed house a week after the hurricane hit South Carolina with 135-mile (217-kilometre) per hour winds brought the total number of US deaths from Hugo to 33, 22 of them in South Carolina.

President George Bush announced he would tour the storm-damaged areas today. (AP)

Bakker to stand

Disgraced TV evangelist Jim Bakker was expected to testify in his defence today against fraud and conspiracy charges, his lawyers said during trial proceedings.

"When it's over I'll talk," Bakker, founder of the PTL ministry, said as he got into his car at the end of yesterday's trial testimony.

Bakker was expected to be the last defence witness today. (AP)

Gabor returns to court

An upbeat Zsa Zsa Gabor breezed into court yesterday, saying she was feeling "confident and happy" one day after bolting out in anger and vowing to never return to her cop-slaying trial.

"Last night I was furious," the former glamour queen declared. "I'm not angry any more. I'm here to be here."

The jury was also there, beginning its first full day of deliberations in Gabor's misdemeanor trial. The jury was expected to reach its verdict before day's end. (UPI)

John Bright dies

John Bright, a co-founder of the Screen Writers Guild whose stories led to such movies as "The Public Enemy" and helped popularise the gangster film genre, has died at 81.

Bright, Sept 14 death from a stroke was reported Wednesday. Bright, a one-time Chicago newspaper reporter, teamed with Public Glendon, another former journalist, for a series of stories that became films, beginning with 1931's "The Public Enemy," which starred James Cagney. (AP)

Japan parliament

Japan's parliament opened its extended session on Thursday, setting the stage for a bitter confrontation over taxes and new elections that threaten the governing party's 34-year-old hold on power.

The Upper House of the Diet, dominated for the first time by opposition members, and the Lower House were declared officially open by Emperor Akihito for an 80-day session.

The opposition quickly submitted a bill in the Upper House to abolish an unpopular sales tax forced into law by the governing Liberal Democratic Party. (AP)

Dissident arrested

Police have arrested a dissident publisher who returned to Taiwan in a fishing boat after 10 years of exile in the United States, officials said on Thursday.

Hsu Hsin-Liang, 48, was taken into custody on Wednesday after patrol guards boarded a fishing boat suspected of smuggling off Kaohsiung, 360 kms (216 miles) south of Taipei, and found him in a cabin, said provincial police commissioner Yu Chen-Yen. (AP)

Kaifu support

The popular support for Japan's Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu's cabinet stands at 40.9 per cent and 38.1 per cent, according to public opinion polls published yesterday in Tokyo.

Japanese newspaper "Yomiuri Shinbun" said that the questionnaire that covered some 3,000 persons at the end of last week, indicated an improvement of support to Kaifu from a 38 per cent last August, immediately after the formation of his cabinet. (Kuna)

Pope Korea visit

Pope John Paul II will visit South Korea at the beginning of the next month and is intending to cross the demilitarised area which resembles suffering of the Korean people, it was learnt in Tokyo yesterday.

During the visit he will attend the 44th international holy conference. The pope, however, assigned a number of Vatican's officials to secretly hold contacts with North Korea for permission to enter the demilitarised area. (Kuna)

Boat people

More than 230 "boat people" arrived in southern Japan on Wednesday, many of them believed to be Chinese seeking jobs, not asylum, in Asia's wealthiest nation.

These arrivals were the first to land in Japan by boat since an unprecedented influx forced the government two weeks ago to tighten its policy on who will be accepted as refugees, officials said. (AP)

Jiang speech

In a tough speech marking 40 years of communism in China, party leader Jiang Zemin said on Friday, world socialism would eventually triumph over capitalism. But he predicted a long struggle.

Jiang, brought to power by the Army's suppression of pro-democracy demonstrations in Beijing in June, was grim and unsmiling as he addressed a rally of 10,000 people in the Great Hall of the People, which was televised live nationwide. (Reuter)

Libel suit

Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew told a Higher Court hearing that he would not want to be in the shoes of Salman Rushdie, author of "The Satanic Verses".

Lee made the comment yesterday in the course of a High Court hearing on his libel suit against the Hong Kong-based "Far Eastern Economic Review" news magazine. He is suing the chief editor, Derek Davies, writer Michael Malik, publisher and Times printer, over an article by Malik which appeared in the Dec 17, 1987 issue of the magazine. (Kuna)

Gorbachev visit

Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev will visit Japan in 1991, becoming the first Soviet leader ever to visit this country, a Japanese Foreign Ministry official announced on Thursday.

The official said Soviet Foreign Minister Edward Shevardnadze informed his Japanese counterpart Taro Nakayama of Gorbachev's intention in a meeting at the Soviet mission to the United Nations in New York on Wednesday. (AP)

Thai charge

Thailand on Friday said it would not recognise the Vietnamese-backed Cambodian government in Phnom Penh and charged that Hanoi had left behind thousands of troops in Cambodia while promising a total withdrawal.

"We cannot recognise such a puppet government because Vietnam invaded Cambodia and installed its puppet Heng Samrin regime," said Deputy Foreign Minister Prapas Limpadon, referring to the Cambodian president. (AP)

Peruvian cabinet resigns

Peruvian President Alan Garcia's prime minister and entire cabinet resigned on Thursday in what was seen as an effort by the ruling Aprista Party to freshen its image before presidential elections in April.

Transport Minister Luis Heynen Zegarra said he and his 14 colleagues had stepped down in sympathy with Prime Minister Luis Alberto Sanchez.

"We have all tendered our resignations in sympathy with Sanchez," Heynen Zegarra told reporters.

Official sources said Garcia would probably accept the resignations of Sanchez and at least six other ministers and leave the rest, including Economy Minister Cesar Vasquez Barzan, in place. (Reuter)

Foreign ministers meet

The foreign ministers of Britain and Argentina have held their first talks since 1982, when the two countries fought a six-week war over the Falkland Islands.

British Foreign Minister John Major and his Argentine counterpart, Domingo Cavallo, met for about 30 minutes Wednesday. Officials described the meeting as primarily a social call.

Substantive talks on normalising diplomatic and trade relations are to be held in Madrid on Oct 17-18. Officials from both countries have said there would be no major negotiations before that time. (AP)

'Swap land for peace'

Mubarak offers to host Israel-PLO talks

UNITED NATIONS, Sept 29. (AP) Egyptian President Mubarak, using the international forum of the General Assembly, called on Israel today to exchange land for peace to end the Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"We have insisted that the Palestinian people participate in the settlement efforts in a direct manner through the initiation of Palestinian-Israeli dialogue supported by all peace-loving forces," Mubarak told the world body.

"Such dialogue aims at bridging the existing gap in positions, exploring the way to eliminate the conflict once and for all on the basis of applying the principle of territory for peace, and attaining co-existence and co-operation among all peoples of the region," he said.

"The PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, has adopted positive attitudes conducive to the achievement of those goals," Mubarak said.

Mubarak has proposed a 10-point peace plan for the Israeli occupied territories, countering a plan put forth by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Mubarak's plan would require Israel to swap land for peace and hold talks with representatives affiliated with the PLO. Shamir's plan called only for elections in the occupied territories to choose representatives who would then

hold talks on the unspecified "future status" of the lands.

The Mubarak proposal has thrown the Israeli cabinet into crisis, with the labour-led faction of Israel's dual government supporting the Mubarak plan in principle, but Shamir's Likud bloc rejecting it.

Mubarak has offered to host Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo as a step toward promoting a peace plan for the Middle East.

"I am pleased to state before you that the efforts we have been making in this respect in the past years have begun to bear fruit. Conditions are now favourable for launching such dialogue without preconditions," he said.

"It is hoped that the proposed dialogue would lead to a converging perception of steps which would pave the way for peace and for an overall agreement on conditions for a comprehensive settlement," he said.

In a remark seemingly aimed at Israel's divided government, he continued: "We therefore believe that letting the existing opportunity slip by will be a grievous mistake exceeding all errors made in the past which have led to the loss of historic opportunities to contain the conflict and avoid its aggravation."

On Thursday, Mubarak said he would be glad to meet with Shamir for talks that would lead to announcement of a venue for Israeli-Palestinian talks. Israeli Foreign Minister

Moshe Arens did not mention the Egyptian plan when he spoke to the General Assembly on Wednesday.

As delegates prepared for the afternoon address by Colombia's President Virgilio Barco, whose government is engaged in war with cocaine lords, police bomb squad trucks cruised the grounds of UN headquarters and an ambulance was parked out front.

Police have blamed the drug barons for more than 100 bombs in Colombia that have killed at least 10 people in the last six weeks. Traffickers have proposed peace talks with the government, but the government has refused.

Barco is expected to express gratitude for international aid in his battle against the drug lords and to ask for more foreign help.

In other speeches today, the foreign ministers of China and East Germany rejected what they regarded as outside interference in their internal affairs.

Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen, in the first address to the General Assembly since his government's violent suppression of last spring's democracy movement, said in prepared comments: "It goes without saying that how to deal with this problem is China's internal affair."

"China has never feared, and

will in no way bend in any foreign pressure."

He affirmed that China would adhere to its policy of reform and opening to the outside world.

The United States, Britain and other Western countries have reproached China for its handling of the pro-democracy movement, which China calls an anti-government rebellion. The United States has frozen some aspects of its relationship.

In speeches to the General Assembly this week, Britain and Japan also criticised China, although the United States said nothing.

Also in prepared comments today, East German Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer criticised West Germany for allegedly encouraging the flight of 23,000 refugees from his country in the last three weeks by offering them automatic citizenship.

Nigeria's Foreign Minister, Maj. Gen. Ike Oparaoke, advocated sweeping debt-relief measures for the Third World.

"All official debts owed to creditor countries in bilateral transactions should qualify for outright cancellation by the creditor countries involved," said a text of his speech.

Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said today Iran would help freeing western hostages in Lebanon if the United States released frozen Iranian assets in American banks.

First class travel

Improper use of UN funds denied

GENEVA, Sept 29. (AP) The United Nations' top refugee official has formally denied suggestions, made in a Swiss TV report, that he has improperly used a special fund to finance first class air travel at a time his agency is struggling with a financial crisis.

UN High Commissioner for Refugees Jean-Pierre Hocke, whose agency provides help for some 14 million refugees worldwide, told a press conference that "every expense in this house is in accordance with the regulations," set by the world body.

He was referring to a Swiss TV magazine report citing internal documents that he drew a total of \$300,000 since 1987 from a special "educational account" to pay the difference between the business class fare, authorised by the UN for senior officials, and first class.

The TV report Tuesday was broadcast just one week before a crucial meeting of the UNHCR executive committee, at which Hocke is expected to urge new efforts to cover a projected shortfall of \$85 million in this year's \$390-million general programme.

Hocke did not deny travelling first class, a privilege reserved for economy reasons only for UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar under a UN General Assembly decision.

But he said he used first class only on certain intercontinental travels, "but not... to the United States."

"If you have to leave at night and arrive the next morning after 14 hours of flight and then immediately launch into negotiations, first class travel is not a luxury," he said.

OBITUARY

The fragrance of her noble memory will linger forever

We are deeply grieved to know about the untimely demise of

Mrs Vibha Kumar

on 19 September 1989

and extend our heartfelt condolences to

Mr Ajay Kumar

Friends

فكنا من الذم

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سكوا من يوط

Iraq, Egypt hail Saudi executions

MANAMA, Sept. 29, (UPI): Iraq's President Saddam Hussein hailed last week's execution by Saudi authorities of 16 Kuwaitis, after a Saudi Islamic court convicted them of involvement in three bombings in the sacred Muslim city of Makkah last July, Radio Riyadh reported late Wednesday.

Egypt also supports the executions, Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel-Maguid was quoted yesterday as saying.

"All Muslims were... confident the ver-

dict against the terrorists would be just and deterrent because it is the ruling of Islam and the proper punishment," Abdel Maguid told Al Nadwa newspaper.

Abdel Maguid said the execution would deter anyone contemplating similar attacks.

"The kingdom dealt wisely with the situation... and earned the admiration and satisfaction of Muslims," he said in an interview with the Saudi Arabian paper.

High-ranking Arab government officials in the Gulf told United Press International yesterday that the commotion over the Saudi executions was "over" as far as the Gulf Arab states were concerned.

The state-run Saudi radio said Saddam sent a cable to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia while passing over Saudi airspace on his way home from the North Yemeni capital of Sanaa, where he attended a summit with other member-states of the Arab Co-

operation Council (ACC).

In his cable, Saddam expressed, "Iraq's approval of the just sentences (against the defendants)," Radio Riyadh reported.

It quoted Saddam as saying the executions responded "not only to the principles of sharia (Islamic) law, but also 'to the sound stance supported by every Muslim,' that there was no place for terrorism at the site of Islam's sacred shrines at Makkah and Medina, in Saudi Arabia.

Send envoy, Kabul tells US

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 29, (Agencies): Afghan Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil invited the US government yesterday to send a special envoy to Afghanistan for a fact-finding mission and an exchange of views.

The United States supports the mujahedeen rebels fighting Waki's Soviet-backed government in Kabul.

"We are ready to welcome in Kabul a special envoy of the US administration for a fact-finding mission and for an exchange of views," Wakil told the General Assembly.

"We believe such a trip will allow the United States to get first-hand knowledge of the present reality in Afghanistan and of our good will for restoring peace and for a democratic system based on political pluralism and a free economy," he said.

Wakil told the assembly that aggression against Afghanistan had acquired new dimensions and that Pakistan was sabotaging the agreements that led to a Soviet troop withdrawal earlier this year.

He said 180 military centres in Pakistan were being used to train about 30 armed groups, of some 1,200 people, to infiltrate into Afghanistan each week.

An Afghan Air Force pilot flew his MiG-21 to Pakistan today and asked for political asylum.

A Pakistani military spokesman said Major Jalaluddin was on a mission near the Afghan city of Jalalabad when he broke away from his formation and landed at Peshawar, where the main Afghan rebel groups have their headquarters.

Defections by pilots of the Soviet-backed Kabul government have been fairly common throughout the 11-year-old civil war.

CBS News on Wednesday stood by its reporting from Afghanistan amid charges that a key freelance cameraman for the US network faked battle footage and filed false news accounts during the war there.

US-backed Afghan rebels said Wednesday they destroyed a military transport plane in an attack on the airport of a besieged garrison town in eastern Afghanistan.

Cuddled in her father's arms, 3-year-old Masuma Khan emerged from the belly of a huge military cargo plane and gingerly raised her deformed, web-like left hand damaged when Soviet warplanes bombed her house in Afghanistan.

Masuma, a shy child dressed in a native outfit, is among the most recent group of Afghan war victims brought to the United States for medical treatment under a programme operated by the Defence Department, private volunteers and doctors who donate their time and expertise.

US will sell 300 tanks to Saudis

Israeli need to be fulfilled

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, (UPI): The White House has decided to sell about 300 US Army tanks to Saudi Arabia, while promising to help fulfill Israel's security needs if Israel does not try to block the sale, a published report said today.

Defence Secretary Dick Cheney raised the possibility of selling the Army battlefield M1-A1 tanks to the Saudis three weeks ago when he met with Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin in Washington, the New York Times reported in Friday editions.

The subject was again discussed this week in talks between Secretary of State James Baker and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens, the Times said.

So far Israeli officials have not opposed the proposed sale outright, but certainly have not expressed enthusiasm for the prospect, the Times said.

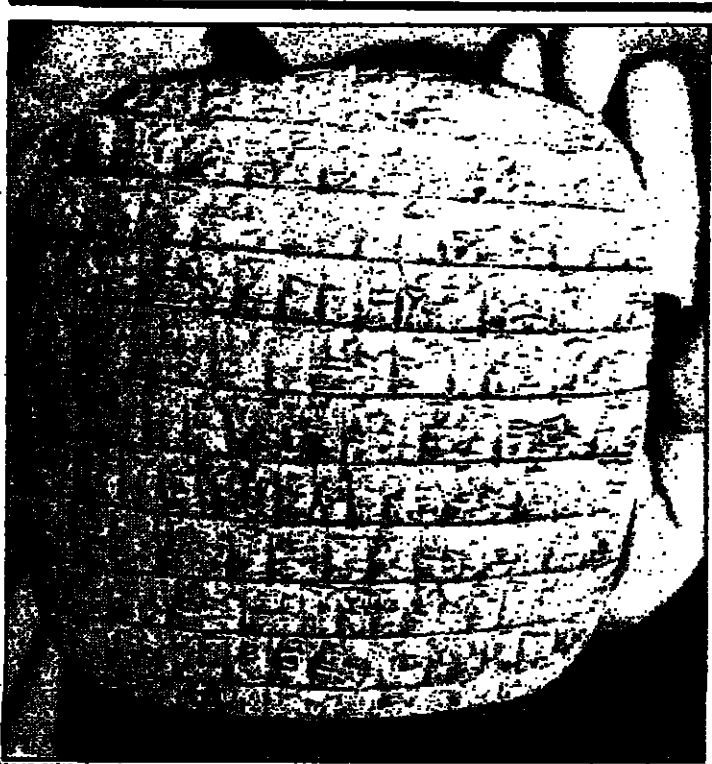
The Bush administration apparently decided to seek an agreement in principle with Israel not to use its influence in congress to block the sale before the White House broaches the possibility with congress, the newspaper said, citing unnamed administration officials.

The White House is pursuing the sale because it would represent a large transaction at a time when some other nations have opted only to upgrade their old tank models. The sale would give tank manufacturer General Dynamics funds to operate its production lines for longer lengths of time, and produce yet more advanced tank models, the newspaper said.

Each M1-A1 would sell for about \$2.6 million. If the Saudis decide to purchase all 315 which the US could offer, the deal would be worth between \$700 million and \$1 billion, the Times said.

Currently, the Saudi Army has about 550 American-made tanks.

The M1-A1, an improved version of the M1, has a 120-millimetre cannon, (upgraded from a 105-millimetre cannon), thicker armour, as well as more advanced computers and communications gear than its predecessor.



Oldest school script

A clay tablet containing the oldest school training exercise in history dating to the year 2500 BC presented during an international seminar currently held on the Elba historic site in northern Syria. The cuneiform clay tablet is one of 17,000 tablets contained in a library discovered in Elba in 1975, the library is the oldest ever known library in history. (Reuters wirephoto)

Israel must talk to Arabs

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Sept. 29, (Agencies): Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said in remarks published today that Israel must negotiate with Arabs if it wants to achieve peace.

In a Jewish new year interview with the Davar daily, Rabin said Jordan's July 1988 decision to sever ties with the Israeli-occupied West Bank left Israel no choice but to deal directly with the Palestinians.

"Jordan will be able to join in political negotiations (with Israel) only after an Israeli-Palestinian political process gets under way," he said.

In the interview, Rabin said the 21-month and Israeli uprising had pushed residents of the West Bank and Gaza Strip to the forefront of the Palestinian struggle.

"The reality today is that the only partner with whom Israel can maybe develop negotiations is the Palestinians... this is not a choice but a necessity," he said.

A poll published today in the mass-circulation daily Hedioth Ahroonoth showed 52 per cent of Israelis in favour of Mubarak's proposal with 40 per cent against.

Israeli President Haim Herzog says Israel's dispute with its Arab neighbours is no longer over its existence but on peace terms for the Middle East.

Prospects for a regional settlement had improved in recent years, despite a Palestinian uprising against Israel Herzog, said in a television broadcast yesterday.

At the United Nations, the US Secretary of State James Baker yesterday held inclusive three-way talks with the foreign ministers of Egypt and Israel and said later that Mideast peace progress hinges on an Israeli cabinet meeting set for next week.

"I believe there may be some potential for progress," Baker told reporters after the 90-minute meeting.

But he repeatedly emphasised the word "may" and insisted there had been no resolution during his meeting of critical issues styming movement, such as Israel's refusal so far to hold talks with Palestinians outside the occupied territories.

The unusual joint talks between Baker, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens and Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel Maguid while all were in New York for the UN General Assembly were an effort to salvage sagging peace efforts.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze also met Arens for more than an hour offering to host Israeli-Palestinian talks in the Soviet Union, warning the Israelis that if the PLO is excluded from peace talks, there will never be a Mideast settlement.

Baker flatly rejected Shevardnadze's offer, saying the focus must remain on the Israeli election proposal.

Israel's foreign minister appealed to delegates from 20 Arab nations on Wednesday to meet him in New York for discussions on establishing peace in the Middle East.

Meanwhile, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak brought to New York his 10-point plan to rejuvenate peace process.

Soviets offer ME mediation

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 29, (AP): Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze yesterday offered to act as intermediary between Israel and the PLO and to host a meeting between the two sides on Soviet territory.

"I urged Foreign Minister Arens to engage in dialogue and direct contact with the PLO," Shevardnadze said, adding that no Middle East settlement could succeed without participation from the PLO.

Shevardnadze spoke to reporters after a meeting with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens that lasted one hour and 20 minutes.

"I think we will come to some kind of consensus before the end of the year," Arens said.

PLO today accepted the Soviet offer.

US-GCC ties excellent: Baker

Gulf waters must be free

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 29, (Agencies): US Secretary of State James Baker has told Gulf Cooperation Council officials the Bush administration continues American support for freedom of navigation in the Arabian Gulf and wants to improve the "already excellent relations between the US and the GCC countries."

Baker made these remarks at a luncheon he hosted for the officials who are in New York to attend the general debate of the 44th General Assembly.

Baker stressed the importance of supporting UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar's efforts to implement Resolution 598 calling for a comprehensive peace between Iraq and Iran.

Baker said the US supports the renewed efforts by the Arab League's tripartite committee to establish peace and reconciliation to Lebanon, and works towards bringing about a dialogue between the Palestine Liberation Organisation and Israel.

Present at the luncheon were Bahrain's Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohamed Bin Mubarak Al Khalifa, Oman's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Youssef Bin Alawi Bin Abdullah, Qatar's Foreign Minister Abdullah Bin Khalifa Al Atia and United Arab Emirates Foreign Minister Rashid Abdullah Al Nuaimi.

Kuwait's UN Ambassador



Baker

Mohammad A. Abulhassan represented acting Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed and Saudi Arabian Ambassador Samir Shihabi sat in for Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal.

The Bahraini official said the GCC fully supports the UN secretary-general's efforts in this respect and is ready to assist him in every possible manner to overcome the obstacles.

He also urged the EEC to demonstrate its "solid backing and support for the secretary-general's endeavours and to bring its influence to bear on maintaining the unity of the international community behind

this mandatory resolution," meaning Resolution 598 of 1987, which calls for a comprehensive peace.

"I need not add that we both will benefit from the prevalence of peace, and both will lose in its absence. Therefore, we must work together to break the deadlock that has so far hampered the negotiations," he said.

Iraq will dissolve five more Army divisions next month as a gesture of peace and a sign of self-defence capability, Baghdad television said on Wednesday.

An Iraqi division is estimated to contain between 6,000 and 7,000 soldiers.

Iranian President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said today that his country's defence forces must be strengthened with an arms buildup over the next five years, though the possibility of a return to war was weak.

Tehran Radio quoted the President as saying at today's prayers that Iran had to keep itself prepared by an arms buildup.

Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei appointed Seyyed Hassan Firuzabadi as army chief of staff Tuesday, Tehran television reported.

The broadcast, monitored in Nicosia, reported Khamenei as announcing Firuzabadi's appointment in Arabic. It did not give his age, rank, education or other background details.

N-plant inspection welcomed

Iran won't use chems

MANAMA, Sept. 29, (Agencies): Iran vowed never to produce or use chemical weapons, the official Iranian news agency Irna reported.

Irna quoted Iranian vice-president and head of his country's Atomic Energy Commission, Reza Amorollahi, as saying in Vienna earlier this week that Iran welcomed inspection of its nuclear power plants by representatives of the International Atomic Energy Commission (IAEC).

"Iran has never produced nor used chemical weapons and... it will not do so in the future," the agency quoted Amorollahi as telling IAEC delegates at their 33rd general meeting in the Austrian capital.

Amorollahi also criticised the West German government for not fulfilling its contract obligations and completing the construction of a nuclear power plant in the Iranian city of Bus.

He said Bonn's refusal to help Iran, "is a clear proof of undermining the efforts of a developing country for using nuclear energy for peace."

The agency said Iran proposed a draft resolution on Wednesday at the IAEC meeting for a complete ban on attacks on nuclear power plants, whether they be under construction or operational.

President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said today Iran had no intention of resuming its eight-year war against Iraq, halted by a ceasefire a year ago.

4 die, 46 injured as trains collide

SHUBRA AL-KHAYMA, Egypt, Sept. 29, (Agencies): Four people were killed and 46 injured today when two passenger trains collided in this industrial city north of Cairo, police said.

A senior police officer at the scene told Reuters two trains, one from the Mediterranean port city of Alexandria and the other from Egypt's delta region, were involved.

They were moving south towards Cairo on the same track when the first halted in the local station. The second train, following close behind, slammed into the rear carriage.

The officer made no mention of a third train reported earlier by police to have been involved in the pile-up. Scores of passengers fled unhurt from the wreckage and most of the 21 injured have been discharged from hospital.

Police said the incident occurred at 8 am (0500 GMT) in this sprawling manufacturing town.

Lebanon reconciliation talks

Deputies gather in Taif

TAIF, Saudi Arabia, Sept. 29, (Agencies): Christian and Muslim Lebanese parliamentarians converged on Saudi Arabia today for reconciliation talks with different ideas on how to end 14 years of civil war.

The meeting of Lebanese deputies in the kingdom's mountain resort of Taif opens on Saturday and is the second stage of an Arab League initiative to bring real peace to their war-ravaged country.

The first stage was a ceasefire, which since last Saturday halted six months of the worst shelling in Lebanon's civil war.

Beirut's leftist As-Safir newspaper said that at best the talks would return the crisis to a deadlock which existed before Aoun launched a "war of liberation" in mid-March to expel Syrian troops from Lebanon.

"We know very well that the fate of Lebanon lies in our hands," said Christian Maronite

Pierre Dakash before leaving the Christian enclave for Cyprus with eight other deputies.

The nine, including one Muslim, left by helicopter as they oppose Syria's involvement in Lebanon and were afraid to cross to Syrian-controlled West Beirut where the airport is located.

"We are capable of solving Lebanon's problems but only if we have freedom. This can only happen after the withdrawal of all foreign forces," added Dakash, echoing aims of Aoun's crusade.

A total of 34 Muslim and Christian deputies left on Friday through Beirut airport on a flight to Jeddah in Saudi Arabia.

Another eight parliamentarians who live outside Lebanon were due in Taif on Friday and one Christian deputy, who is afraid of flying, would take a ferry to Cyprus, political sources said.

Lebanon has a total of 73 surviving deputies, consisting of 33 Muslims and 40 Christians, left

from a 99-seat parliament which was last elected in 1972. The rest have either died or been killed.

Parliament sources said that the Taif talks would focus on four main points of difference between the Lebanese factions:

- The powers of a president.
- Setting a date for abolishing political sectarianism.
- Setting a timetable for a Syrian troop withdrawal from two-thirds of the country to eastern Lebanon's Bekaa valley.
- Defining the nature of Lebanese relations with Syria.

The Arab League plan urges deputies to discuss a "national reconciliation charter" giving the Muslim majority an equal say in the political system dominated by the Christian minority.

Lebanese Christian leader Gen. Michel Aoun, in a radio interview, said the Christian side would not be responsible for any renewed fighting in Lebanon.

The army helicopters, part of a special operations unit based at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, are equipped to fly in total darkness with little noise.

US minesweepers used remote-operated vehicles today to search for the helicopter, a US Navy spokesman said.

"They're out there using remote-operated vehicles to see if they can find the wreckage," Joe Bartlett, a spokesman for the joint task force, Middle East, told United Press International in a telephone interview.

Bartlett said navy officials were still investigating the cause of crash.

US army pilots rescued after Gulf crash, minesweepers search wreckage

MANAMA, Sept. 29, (Agencies): Two US army pilots were rescued unhurt from the Gulf after their small helicopter crashed during a night patrol exercise, the navy said yesterday.

The OH-58D helicopter was operating from the missile frigate USS Rentz when the crash occurred, 65 miles (110 kilometres) northeast of Bahrain about 10 pm (1900 GMT) on Wednesday, said Petty Officer Joseph Bartlett, spokesman for the Navy's Gulf-based force.

A navy helicopter from the Rentz recovered the two pilots, whose identities were withheld for security reasons.

The OH-58D helicopter was operating from the missile frigate USS Rentz when the crash occurred, 65 miles (110 kilometres) northeast of Bahrain about 10 pm (1900 GMT) on Wednesday, said Petty Officer Joseph Bartlett, spokesman for the Navy's Gulf-based force.

A navy helicopter from the Rentz recovered the two pilots, whose identities were withheld for security reasons.

Israel ready to discuss Norway said today that Israel had agreed to reopen talks on a shipment of heavy water sold to Israel 30 years ago in a secret deal that might have enabled the Jewish state to make atom bombs. (Reuters)

Jordan to ask: Authorities in Jordan are planning to ask candidates standing in parliamentary elections if they are committed members of banned political parties, official sources said.

They said the query is being included in the candidacy registration form which would be candidates are required to complete nearly three weeks before the November 8 elections. (Reuters)

Libyans break into: Hundreds of Libyans broke into a housing compound for expatriate workers in the east Libyan city of Benghazi last week and occupied empty flats, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

A Libyan family has also taken over one of the two villas used as classrooms by the British School

in Benghazi, they said by telephone from Tripoli. (Reuters)

Italian envoy summoned: Italy's envoy in Iran was summoned to the Foreign Ministry yesterday and told ties with Rome will suffer after 209 Italian Parliament members urged support for an outlawed Iranian opposition group.

Tehran Radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corp., said Italy's charge d'affaires was also told.

"Such actions as granting the Iraqi regime a loan of \$2 billion, as well as Italian participation in the production of Condor-2 missiles, will have a negative impact on the Islamic Republic of Iran's political and economic relations with Italy." (AP)

Famine threatens: Famine threatens more than 1.7 million people in Ethiopia's drought-stricken north unless relief supplies reach them soon, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) said today.

"The available information is so alarming that

WFP is appealing to donors to start shipments now," a statement telexed to Reuters from the agency's headquarters in Rome said. (Reuters)

Palestine recognised: The government of the Philippines yesterday formally recognised the PLO as the State of Palestine "and respects its right to independent statehood."

The Palestine Liberation Organisation, not officially recognised by Japan, will change its name on Sunday, the Permanent General Mission of Palestine, will be approved by Japan in a gesture of appreciation. (Reuters)

Appeal for release: Marking his 40th birthday in captivity, the family and friends of Irish hostage Brian Keenan appealed for his release, stressing he was never involved in Lebanon's politics.

The Foreign Office in London said today that it had no confirmation of a claim that the Anglican church envoy, Terry Waite, has been killed by his captors in Lebanon. (Agencies)

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Economy committee to submit report soon

IT was learnt that the local economy activation committee, formed several months ago by the Council of Ministers to study ways to activate the local economy, has already completed a comprehensive report. The committee was formed basically to revise the present charges of

ports, customs, landing of aircrafts and simplifying and facilitating visits to the country.

The committee's report will be submitted very shortly to the Cabinet for approval. The committee will hold a final meeting on Sunday, Oct 1, to study the

contents of the report and submit their recommendations. The committee comprises senior officials from ministries of interior, commerce, Civil Aviation and Customs Authority.

Meanwhile, it was learnt that the committee's report has proposed simplifying

and facilitating many of the present procedures concerning visit to Kuwait, particularly for foreign businessmen. It has also included a number of proposals for local trade and centred its concern on necessary measures to simplify measures for transit trade.

675 patients to 1 doctor: report

ACCORDING to a statistical report issued recently by the Ministry of Health, the total population in all five governorates is 1,95,847, indicating that each 1000 individuals had 1.48 doctors, which is translated into 675 patients to one doctor.

The report says that each 4.50 nurses catered to 1000 individuals, with 1.44 nurses for each hospital bed, and that each 30,000 individuals reported to 1 health centre.

The report expressed pride over the rapid increase and development of the various health facilities in the country. The total number of hospitals in the country have increased to 9 from 2 in 1949. The number grew to 16 in 1988, while the maternity care centres were 15 in 1979, and increased to 23 in 1988. Clinics and polyclinics increased from two in 1949 to 49 in 1979 and then to 65 in 1988.

The report indicates that the Amiri Health Area ranked first among the other health areas as the total number of health centres is 18. Mubarak came second with 12 centres, Addan 11, Farwaniya 9, Jahra 8 and Shuwaikha came last with 7 centres only.

The report says that the Sabah Hospital has the largest number of beds; 547, then Addan Hospital with 531 beds, and Farwaniya Hospital with 525.

Jahra with 449 Mubarak Al Kaber with 447, and then the Amiri with 338 beds.

The highest percentage of bed occupancy exceeded 84 per cent at Jahra Hospital, then 76 per cent in Farwaniya Hospital, while Addan Hospital came third in bed occupancy percentage at 73 per cent and Sabah Hospital was last where the bed occupancy reached 60.73 only during 1988.

The report continues that the bed occupancy percentage at specialist hospitals was 74.72 at the Psychiatric Diseases Hospital, and 75.32 at Kuwait Cancer Control Centre, while the Allergy Centre had only 45 per cent occupancy of its total 14 beds. Bed occupancy in government hospitals was 71.69 during February 1988, which dropped to 59.55 during July, while the number of doctors operating in the ministry grew to 2,641 from 4 in 1949 and the nursing staff to 7,977 from 29 in the same year, while the total number of pharmacists grew from one to 437.

The report puts the number of inpatients admitted to hospitals on a daily basis during 1988 at 540, while the total number of average daily mortalities at the government hospitals reached 7 last year but 2,674 up to the present time this year.



Blind Kuwaiti Phd

Dr Tawleek Abdul Kareem is the first blind Kuwaiti who has been conferred the doctorate degree.

Kareem who insisted on facing the difficult circumstances with a strong will in view of his self-confidence decided to follow up his education despite psychological pressures and relative problems. He graduated from Kuwait University and joined Cairo University where he got the Masters and Phd degrees in the Arabic Philology.

Kareem completed the primary and intermediate stages at Al Nour Institute, Secondary Certificate from Shuwaikha Secondary School and got his Bachelors degree in Arabic Philology from Kuwait University. After graduation he joined Al Nour Institute as a teacher and after four years the Ministry of Education sent him on a scholarship to Cairo University where he got his MA degree in 1983 and Phd degree in 1988.

Speaking of the problems faced during his academic march, Dr Abdul Kareem said, everybody faces some kind of problems, but the important thing is that I had decided not to succumb to any obstacle. Of course, he added, blindness compounds normal problems, but for the sake of education, I was determined to overcome all impediments.

GTA still studying 'Istimara' categories

Test dates by computer

IN ADDITION to the already existing categories of individuals eligible for driving licences "Istimaras," some additional categories are to be included for this much sought after authorisation.

Speaking on this issue, Brigadier Abdul Hameed Al Hajji, Director General of the General Traffic Administration (GTA) said that the GTA is still undertaking a study to define the new cadres and on completion, details will be published.

Conceptually speaking, the official said that in principle authorities are awaiting the opening of driving schools which are expected to commence at the end of 1991 which will facilitate granting these driving licences to the new category of applicants who will be better trained at the schools.

The GCC states are in the process of preparing a unified driving licence which is expected to be effective as at the beginning of the new year, Hajji said.

He added that the centrally controlled traffic signal project is in the final executive stage. The project is so designed as to enhance capabilities of controlling all traffic signals which number about 260 signals between the 6th Ring Motorway and Kuwait City. All these signals will be controlled from a central operation room.

Hajji cited youths as the major

cause for road accidents and violation of the traffic code of conduct. The GTA will not be lenient with such violators as per the terms of the traffic law, he said.

Article No.7 of the traffic law authorises some mechanical workshops and garages to conduct annual technical inspection of cars within pre-determined stipulations and guidelines of the GTA, the official said.

He denied that the GTA has any intention to change the number plate designs of cars as these are modern plates and all GCC states are incorporating the new format introduced.

The Ministry of Interior has provided the GTA with 90 non-commissioned officers and their services have been deployed at the five governorates recently. However, the GTA is still in need of more traffic policemen to control the smooth flow of traffic and apprehend traffic violators. In this respect, the official said that the department lacks adequate number of traffic police — both in police patrol cars and on motorcycles.

Training
The Ministry of Interior is going to organise a training course for non-commissioned motorcycle officers to remedy the shortage and also plans to establish a traffic institute, the functions and operations structure is now being reviewed by the Higher Traffic Council. The institute will be imparting specialised traffic lectures.

Meanwhile, a local daily quoted sources as saying that the GTA is studying the feasibility of opening a branch of the traffic department at the Capital Governorate at the Ministries Complex. The branch is intended to undertake completion of formalities of car inspection, renewal of driving licences, car books and paying of traffic fines. The GTA has selected an area close to the complex to inspect vehicles of employees of the complex and clerical work will be undertaken in an office situated within the inner limits of the complex. The branch will be provided with computer terminals to achieve speedier completion of transactions, the sources said.

Also commenting on traffic related issues, another daily said that the director of GTA held a meeting with the director of the computer centre of the Interior Ministry, Fahd Jaafar to co-ordinate between the GTA and the centre on all traffic related procedures. The unification of GCC driving licences also focused on the agenda and the computer centre will be undertaking studies to bring about a single colour scheme for these unified driving licences.



New Japanese first secretary

Satoshi Hara, the Japanese embassy counsellor, (right) greets the Chief of Protocol Ahmed Al Ayub at a reception he hosted to introduce first secretary Takamichi Okabe (second left). Looking on is Mrs Hara.

EVENTS



Spok stages a comeback

By Ruffy E. Sanchez

LIKE a giant python fresh from its hibernation period, the Samahan ng Philipino Optometrists sa Kuwait (Spok) will entangle and capture your heart as it presents an evening galore of fun, songs, dances and laughter in "An Evening with Spok. A Touch of Class."

The affair will feature a bevy of glamorous mannequins (the optometrists themselves) on the ramp with a collection of trendy haute couture. As the show's title implied, Spok will have its own way of creating the real picture of the bustling New York and cosmopolitan Paris.

The statuesque and beautiful president Dr

Rosario "Chi-Chi" Luna who was the brain in the formation of the association urges her colleagues to participate and get involved in the much-awaited event.

Spok's secretary Dr Rosafe Austria whose tenure in Kapikita is soon to commence, is full of enthusiasm that the lost glory of the association will eventually be regained. She opted to concentrate her effort and earnest dedication to the association as an integral part of the Filipino community in Kuwait.

Prof Irvin Marceida who was once a mentor to most of the Filipino optometrists and presently a very active member of Spok stresses

the need of unifying its members in order to meet their goals in the field of optical and vision services to the Filipino expatriates in Kuwait.

It's a not-to-be-missed experience with Spok on October 6, 6 pm at the posh Al Jahra ballroom of Le Meridien Hotel. Proceeds of the annual get-together party will be used for funding charitable projects in the Philippines.

For ticket reservations, please get in touch with Dr Rosario Luna, Tel. 2415901 & 2419285, Dr Rosafe Austria, Tel. 2434220 and Dr George de la Cruz, Tel. 2435712. Tickets are also available at Mabuhay Restaurant and Far East Restaurant.



Rosario Luna



Dr Beth Cabino



Dr Rosafe Austria



Dr George de la Cruz

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

- 4.00 The Opening and Holy Quran
- 4.15 The World Today via Satellite
- 4.45 Al Forsan Al Thalatha: Cartoon serial (part I)
- 5.15 Al Fanan Al Sagheer: Children programme
- 6.15 Al Tareeq Illa Al Qods: Historical serial, starring Mahmoud Yassin, Yousif Shaban, Tawfeeq Al Daqen, Karam Mutawe and Layla Taber.
- 7.15 Noor Al Islam: Religious programme
- 7.35 Cultural programme
- 8.00 Security and Citizens: Local programme
- 8.30 Massat Al Khir and local news
- 9.00 News in Arabic
- 9.45 Ahlan Ya Jado Al Aziz: Arabic serial (part I), starring Fareed Shawqi, Safiya Al Omari, Tayseer Fahmi, and Salah Al Sedani
- 10.30 Lobat Al Karat: Local serial (part I), starring Local: Fahad, Mohammed Al Mansoor, Saad Abdullah, Msafer Abdul Kareem.

- 12.00 News Summary
- 12.05 The World Today via Satellite

KTV 2

- 6.00 Opening announcement & Holy Quran
- 6.10 Popples: A cartoon series for children
- 6.30 Fast Forward: "Security" How to ensure security of your information. A look at counter-theft equipment and protection of secret information...
- 7.00 Nature Watch: "Otter, Seal and Penguin" In addition to otters, seal and penguins, a look at a creature which inhabits in cold water where it grows.
- 7.30 Full House "Triple Date" "Dani" invites one of his girlfriends where his three daughters arrange for unexpected surprise...
- 8.00 News in English
- 8.30 Starman: "Starscape" Part-II. Starman and Jenny rediscover each other and rekindle their love only to be torn apart once again when father and son



KTV2, 8.30 pm: Starman

were captured by George Fox the government agent.

9.30 Jack Thompson "Down-Under." More freedom and civil rights for the aborigines of Australia...A look at certain wonders of the sea...Marathon race in Australia...The effect

of nuclear explosions on close areas...

10.30 TV Movie "Tulsa" Starring: Susan Hayward, Robert Preston. The daughter of a cattle owner builds an oil empire where a woman is half wildcat...half angel.

12.15 News in Brief

12.30 Magazine D'Actualite

CINEMA

Al Andalus
Young Guns
Sahniya
Hall Booked
Al Hamra
Black fire
Drive-In
Arabic film
Al Firdous
Mela
Fahad
Moonam Mora
Al Jahra
Iron Angles
Granada
Cocktail
Salaikhat
Arabic film
Jleeb
Shiva

● All entries for the What's On column can be sent by telex (22332) to Events Section or hand delivered daily, except Thursday, from 12 noon to 4 pm, at the Arab Times Office in Shuwaikha. Photographs will also be considered for publication. Phoned-in entries will not be accepted.

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait
Al Hafez Pharmacy
Salah Al Deen Street, Wajif
Souq Al Bahar Building
Al Tharban Pharmacy
Arab Gulf Street, Bibi Al Salem Complex
Hawalli and Nagra
Al Naser Pharmacy

Hawalli, Tunis Street,
Property of Al Tikham
Sahniya and Rumaithiya
Deena Pharmacy
Extension of Amman Street,
Shua Al Sabah Building
Fahad and Ahmad
Al Ahmad Pharmacy
Ahmadi Central Market

Farwaniya
Al Jazeera Pharmacy
Farwaniya, Main Street,
Hmoud Hayef Al Rasheed Building
Jahra
Al Noor Pharmacy
Jahra, Al Mafati Street, Abdul Aziz Al Nasrallah Building

PRAYERS

Fajr	4.22 am
Zuhr	11.30
Asr	3.02 pm
Maghreb	5.35
Isha	6.52

Nigerian reception

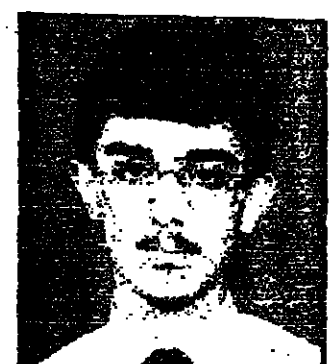
ON the occasion of the 29th National Day of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Ambassador and Mrs M.S. Saleh have the honour to invite all Nigerians and their families resident in Kuwait to a reception on Sunday October 1, 1989, from 1900 to 2100 hours at the residence.

Congratulations

SHAHID Iqbal Baber of the Pre-medical year of the Pakistan School and college — Rumaithiya, has obtained 922 marks in the Higher Secondary Examinations 1988-1989.

He ranked first position in all the overseas students, second position in the Islamabad Board and fourth position in the general results of the board.

Well done Shahid.



Cables to cost more, says Marzouk

New electronics exchange for Shuwaikh

INCREASE in cable charges are applicable only to regional cables comprising more than 20 words for which the cost will be enhanced from the present 250 fils to 500 fils, according to Khaled Ashour Al Marzouk, director of movement and commissioning department at Kuwait's Ministry of Communications said.

In an interview with a local daily, the official denied there are any delays in the distribution of telegrams and confirmed that the ministry is committed and abides

by the policy of delivering all telegrams within a maximum period of 24 hours.

To demonstrate the ministry's concern to provide every possible service of this vital sector, the ministry in the last few years had opened six postal telegram and telephone centres. These were located in the areas of Salmiya, Sabahiya, Hawalli, Jleeb Al Shuyookh, Shuwaikh and Jahra.

In a further move designed to streamline services, the ministry has prepared the necessary programmes for developing and upgrading the performance level of its employees. These

programmes are primarily intended to alleviate work pressures, particularly in the field of telegram and telephone services.

Centres

In this respect, he referred to the pressure on the Central Telephone Exchange — 101. The ministry has decided to expand the current system by establishing a new telephone exchange centre in every governorate in the future. The increasing pressure on these services, has made it imperative that the ministry

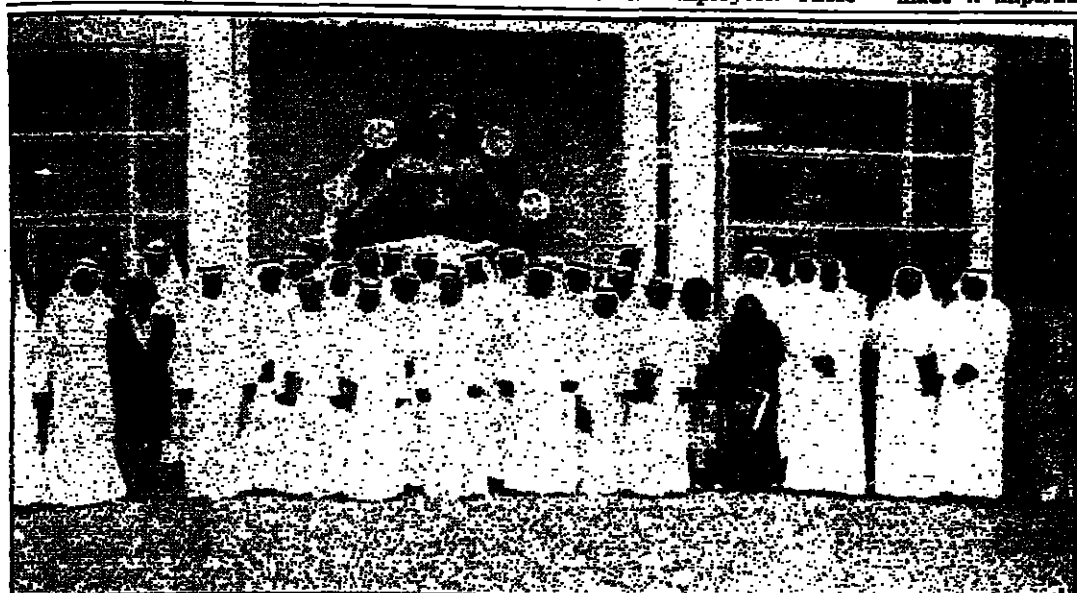
addressed this issue to accommodate the influx of calls.

The official said that his department is responsible for commissioning of telegram equipment, foreign calls, telex equipments, extending of the telephone and marine cables. These services are manned by 1,300 employees.

Also speaking on the subject of communication services, Waleed Al Bahar director of the local networks at the Ministry of Communication said that the disruption in services at the Shuwaikh area is a result of density of the number of

calls made by subscribers. These have been monitored to total 150,000 telephone conversations per minute. Additionally, this telephone exchange service the area of Shamiya and Kifan.

The ministry has taken cognisance of the fact that the present telephone exchange in the area is old and semi-automatic. Relevant studies have been undertaken to establish a new electronic telephone exchange. The ministry will spare no efforts to provide state-of-the-art communication facilities to both citizens and expatriates, the official said.



Security course

A specialised security course for employees of the Kuwait Central Bank was concluded Wednesday night at the Officers Training Institute at the police academy. 18 employees took part in the course. Interior Ministry Assistant Undersecretary for Police Affairs Brig. Mohammad Al Qabandi attended the function.

New programme for KTV

KUWAIT television broadcasting programmes will begin from 9.00 till 12.00 noon and resume at 4 pm.

In an interview with a local daily, Bader Al Modhafi, director of Programmes Department at Kuwait television indicated that October's programmes will contain some previous programme with a different texture. He also said that new local programmes will be introduced and several will also be shown on activities related to sports.

Regarding daily Arabic serials following the Arabic daily news at 9.00 pm, Modhafi said that these had been obtained from Egypt, Syria and Iraq. The

Friday break programme will remain unchanged in timing and content, in addition to other programmes of Metwalli Al Sharawi.

The results of the questionnaire circulated by the Ministry of Information on Kuwait television, the official said that the replies are now being studied. However, the results of the ministry's studies and recommendations will not be included in this October's programmes. However, he added, that viewers will undoubtedly see the incorporation of the findings of the questionnaire in the January programmes, or during the Holy Month of Ramadan.

Seminar on Jerusalem to be held here October 2-5

KUWAIT, Sept 29, (Kuna): A seminar on the holy Arab city of Jerusalem will be held at the Graduates Society Oct. 2-5 in which a number of Arab intellectuals and historians will take part.

The seminar will be held on the occasion of the 802nd anniversary of the Liberation of Palestine from the Crusaders by great Muslim leader Salah Eddin Al Ayoubi.

The seminar will be inaugurated by Chairman of Kuwait Chamber of Trade and Industry Abdul Aziz Hamad Al Sager next Monday by a speech of the Kuwait Graduates Society that will be delivered by Abdullah Al Tawil.

A statement by the society said that the seminar will be held in co-operation with the Jerusalem Charitable Fund to celebrate the anniversary which has not been regularly observed in the Arab world.

The statement added that the society has decided to work in a serious and scientific way to commemorate this anniversary annually and to work, if possible, to commemorate other Arab victories.

The statement further said that the Jerusalem Committee of the society has decided to celebrate the anniversary this year with a seminar on the occasion of the liberation of Jerusalem to coincide with the fierce battles against the Israeli occupiers the Palestinian people are fighting.

Participation

The lectures to be delivered at the seminar would deal with the crusade invasion of the holy city and the role of Salah Eddin in liberating it, the participation of Christian Arabs in resisting the foreign crusaders and the differences between the crusade and the Zionist presence in Palestine.

The role of Palestinian women in fighting the crusade, British and Zionist occupations, the resistance arts during the crusade period and other subjects would also be tackled by the lecturers.

GCC calls for trade agreement with US

Palestine settlement urged

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 29, (Kuna): The Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) called yesterday for agreement on a trade agreement with the United States and other Western countries to achieve its goal of a unified economy in the Gulf region.

The GCC also warned that failure to conclude a comprehensive peace agreement in the Iraq-Iran conflict could lead to the resumption of the war. It called on the Bush administration to break the deadlock.

At a working luncheon hosted by US Secretary of State James Baker, current GCC chairman Sheikh Mohammad Bin Mubarak Al Khalifa, the Bahraini Foreign Minister, expressed hope that the economic dialogue and trade talks between the GCC and the US would lead to a mutual beneficial agreement on economic co-operation.

"We feel that our excellent relations cannot be completed without a trade agreement," the GCC chairman said.

The traditional luncheon of the six GCC ministers with the American Secretary of State was taking place at New York's Waldorf Astoria Hotel. Baker's remarks weren't immediately available.

As far as regional issues are concerned, the co-operation between the GCC and the US has "undoubtedly played a positive role in ending the tragic war between Iran and Iraq," Al-Khalifa said.

But he deplored that, despite the fact the ceasefire is holding, a final and lasting solution to the principal causes of the war is yet to be reached, he said.

"Only one provision of Security Council Resolution 598 — the ceasefire — has been implemented and unfortunately no progress has been achieved towards the implementation of the remaining provisions, thus leaving the region in a no-war no-peace situation," he said.

"Consequently, if no comprehensive solution to the existing conflict can be reached soon, the resumption of war will remain a real possibility," the Bahraini official warned.

Al Khalifa said the present situation was unacceptable to the GCC countries which are using every means available to ensure that Resolution 598 is fully implemented by the parties concerned so that peace and security can finally be restored to the area.

Resolution 598 was adopted unanimously by the 15 Security Council members July 20, 1987. It calls for an immediate ceasefire, which came into effect a year later, the withdrawal of foreign forces and the repatriation of prisoners as first steps toward a comprehensive settlement.

"In view of our historical and special relationship with the US,

we urged the (Bush) administration to intensify its efforts and use its influence to break the deadlock in the current situation," Al Khalifa said.

Regarding the question of Palestine, he said the GCC believes the US has an important role to play in putting an end to the "gross violations of the fundamental human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories and to the systematic Israeli practices of deportation, demolition of houses, expropriation of properties and other repressive measures."

"Now more than ever before there exists an urgent need and a unique opportunity for reaching a comprehensive, just and durable solution to the question of Palestine and to the whole Middle East conflict based on full respect of the United Nations charter and the principles of international law," he said.

Al Khalifa welcomed Baker's statement of last May in which Baker expressed US views for a comprehensive settlement based on Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

He expressed hope the US would join in the concerned efforts to facilitate the convening of an international conference on the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations, in order to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the area.

Co-op meeting

Farwaniya governor to solve problems

FARWANIYA Governor Sheikh Ahmad Al Humoud Al Jaber held a meeting last week with chairman of co-operative societies at Farwaniya Governorate at which, problems and needs of the co-operative societies were discussed. The chairman of Farwaniya Co-operative Society criticised the Public Works Ministry for delay in implementing the car parking project for the co-operative. The chairman of Surrah Co-operative Society called upon Ministries of Finance and Social Affairs and Labour to reconsider the issue of an increase rents of shops at branches of co-operatives. He added that co-operatives' representatives held several meetings with officials at the two ministries, but officials insisted in maintaining the increase these rents. He also complained of the large number of private schools in Surrah area which cause traffic congestion and accidents in the area.

The chairman of Rabia and Omariya Co-operative has complained of the increase on charges collected by the state from co-operative societies. He added that rents of the co-operative society increased from KD8,000 to KD45,000 overnight. He added that the increase of rents will oblige co-operatives to reduce the level of services provided to citizens. This will also entail substantial losses for the co-operatives. He added that his co-operative had asked for permission to open branches in south of Rabia but the Ministry of Social Affairs rejected the demand. The co-operative is adversely affected in providing the desired level of services to residents due to the limited area as compared to the density of population. We submitted many demands to expand the co-operative society, without success, the official said.

The Farwaniya governor said that the governorate succeeded in solving many problems faced by co-operative societies. He added that the governorate received many complaints submitted by citizens against bachelors who live in the model area and about government houses that are rented to others. He promised to contact the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour to discuss the problem of increasing rents of co-operative societies. He also added that the governorate cannot remove private schools from their present location in Surrah area. But he said that some procedures can be taken to reduce this problem by refusing to expand these schools or by giving some of them lands to build new schools away from the present location.

Kuwaiti cultural presentation winds up

PARIS, Sept. 29, (Kuna): The Kuwaiti Cultural Week in Paris wound up its activities here with a grand performance by Kuwaiti dancers and singers at the Arab World Institute.

The cultural week was opened nine days ago by Kuwaiti Information Minister Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Hamad Al Sabah and French Labour Minister Jean Pierre Soisson, introducing Kuwaiti anew to the French public.

The galleries, seminars and concerts of the cultural week were subject of extensive praise by the French government and public.

In a speech at the luncheon given in honour of HH the Amir last Tuesday, Prime Minister Michel Rocard pointed out that the Kuwaiti Cultural Week is part of the continuous Kuwaiti support to the performance and activities of the joint cultural venture: the Arab World Institute.

The concerts of the television troupe, Al Amiri Folkloric group and the students of the Higher Institute for Music filled the theatre of the Arab World Institute, and their open-air performances brought crowds.

Action Line

I AM working here on visa No. 18 in a private company with a monthly salary of KD200. I have married here, an Indian girl. We both are of the same religion Hindu. My wife is on a dependent visa No. 22 of her father. I want to know what is the procedure to transfer her residence on mine?

Asad

IT is advisable to explain the matter to the immigration department and they provide you with the definite answer.

I AM an Indian girl of 23 years old born in Kuwait. I just finished my studies and I want to work in a company. What is the procedure of transferring my residence No. 22 to No. 18.

L.C.D.

YOU have to approach the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour and take their permission. If you are granted that permission then you can through your sponsor get the work permit visa No. 18 then your visa can be transferred from No. 22 to No. 18.

If you did not succeed, you have to seek the other alternative through which you have to cancel your visa No. 22 leave the country and come back with new visa No. 18 provided by your new sponsor.

I AM a 35-year-old woman. I have to travel in an express public transport bus, from Kuwait City to Abha with my two daughters. All the seats are occupied by male passengers. They refused to get up all the way from Kuwait City to our destination. Is there any seat reservation in such buses for women? What legal action can be taken by the driver, passenger and the authorized company if such a situation occurs?

Am J. Udaipal.

YOU CAN go that company and explain the matter and give your suggestions. Such buses are not allowed to carry more passengers than the required numbers. And about taking a legal action, it is referred to that respective company to study that matter, and not the passenger. Such behaviour of male passengers is not the company's fault which is not responsible for the common behaviour of passengers, because every passenger will keep his right to occupy the seat he paid for.

CAN a husband and wife working in the private sector bring a housemaid? Is a salary certificate needed of both husband and wife?

Wa'el Sheeba

TO BRING a domestic helper both husband and wife should be working. The required documents include marriage certificate, Civil ID of both husband and wife and letters of employment and salary certificate. The domestic helper should also be another nationality other than their sponsors. The sponsor should approach the immigration department for submitting such application, because there are special conditions and regulations regarding this matter.

I WANT to ask about the eligible categories for learners driving licence (Istismara)?

Adel Suliman

THE eligible categories include doctors, engineers, university teachers, advisors, members of the judicial system, Arab students at Kuwait University and Applied Education Institutes.

Students of Arab nationality qualified to get learners licence must be in the second year of their university studies, and that Arab employees who graduated from Kuwait University or Applied Education Institutes and were born in Kuwait, as well as those working in government or private institutions.

GCC nationals or those on permanent residence in Kuwait, and the wives of Kuwaitis who have valid passports and visas, the mothers of Kuwaiti children and women or widowed by Kuwaiti husbands, also fall within the same category.

I AM an Indian working in the government sector, with a monthly salary of KD310. My wife who is on domestic visa No. 22, had our first baby in India. I want to ask about the possibility of adding the child's name on any of parent's passport then to add on my residence?

Sam Danoo

TO ADD the child's name on the passport is referred to the concerned authority in your country. Adding the child's name on the passport does not mean that the child has obtained or is included on the residence of his parents.

However your salary is KD310 less than the required salary ceiling for sponsorship, which means you cannot sponsor your child.

I WANT to know about the red stamp of Iqama in any passport that states (Iqama expires for over staying outside the country for more than six months). Is it written in the law?

A.M. Louis

IT is written in the law which clearly states that according to Article No. 12 of Expatriates law/1959 plus its amendments and in the last paragraphs "It is not possible to over stay abroad more than six months unless an expatriate obtains a previous permission before that from the Minister of Interior, or else forfeits the right of Iqama." Also Article 31 of the Interior Minister's decision No. 460/1987 included the stipulation for obtaining the permission.

I CAME to Kuwait in 1986 as a domestic helper. I have completed three years contract in May this year. With my former employer's permission, I began working for another family, who gave me a residence permit. After that I changed my employer in June. Unfortunately, I'm unlucky and have to buy my own food and fulfil other needs from my salary of KD40. Can I transfer to another home?

Mercy

YOU can seek a transfer of residence and work for another family. To do this, you'll have to find another employer, willing to give you a residence permit.

A KUWAITI court has granted us our back pay; the company asked to pay by instalments and we agreed. However, after paying the first instalment, they discontinued payment. Do we have to go back to court to get our payment.

28 workers

IF there is a judgement, there is no need to file another case; you can follow the old case judgement to get the payment with the assistance of Idarat Al Tanfees.

If you have a problem drop in a line to Action Line, Arab Times, P.O. Box 2270, 13023 Safat, Kuwait or fax your questions to us on Tel No. 4847495.

Target archery

Location:

The Kuwait Archery Federation invites anyone interested in trying out this sport, to their archery range at the Hunting and Equestrian Club, which is off the 6th Ring Rd.

Facilities:

Olympics sized outdoor archery range up to 90 metres. Full sized indoor target range for 25 metres. Full equipment can be hired out from the club.

Membership:

Open to all. KD1,000 at the gate each time or KD10,000 for a whole month regardless of how many times you shoot. A 500 fils shooting charge is levied and hiring of equipment costs KD1,250.

Time:

4-7 every day except Monday but different classes are held each day. A detailed schedule can be obtained from the club.

For further information
Please telephone 4717270 ext. 31
between 4-7

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ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

ADVICE is like snow. The softer it falls, the deeper it sinks into the mind. — Samuel Coleridge, English writer

Israeli role widens in south Lebanon

FROM car registration to medical care, Israel is deepening its role in south Lebanon despite a policy that ultimately calls it to withdraw.

In the latest extension of Israel's control over its self-declared security zone, the Israel-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia last week started issuing licence plates for more than 10,000 vehicles to prevent suicide car-bomb attacks.

Cars will no longer be allowed to travel in south Lebanon with Lebanese government-issued plates.

With hospitals in the border area overflowing from an influx of 25,000 refugees from Beirut, Israeli military authorities have imposed a small but unprecedented levy on residents for medical insurance — the first Israeli tax in Lebanon.

Israeli defence officials bristle at the slightest hint that the 15 km (10 miles) wide buffer stripe might become the "North Bank," resembling the West Bank which Israel captured from Jordan in the 1967 Middle East war and has occupied since.

But sceptical that the latest ceasefire between Christian forces and Syria will bring a stable government in Beirut, they cannot predict when their troops will pull out of the zone.

"We will leave the security zone when we are guaranteed that our northern border will be safe, not before that," Uri Lubrani, the Israeli Defence Ministry's co-ordinator of activities in the Lebanon, told army Radio this week.

In a Reuters interview, Lubrani said: "From a practical point of view, I don't yet see the end of it (Israel's presence)."

Israel has intervened sporadically in Lebanon since 1978 but invaded in 1982 to wipe out Palestinian bases shelling its northern border settlements.

The Army set up the security zone in 1985 when it withdrew most of its troops after a costly three-year occupation.

It now faces an increased threat from the militant Shiite Muslims seeking to avenge Israel's abduction of Hezbollah (Party of God) leader Sheikh Abdel-Karim Obeid in July.

While nurturing the 2,000-strong SLA to help 800 remaining Israeli soldiers patrol the buffer strip, Israel also set up a civil administration in 1982 to build roads and help run local services for the 200,000 mainly Shiite Muslim residents.

Manned by the small number of Israeli Army officers and civilian advisers and 600 Lebanese employees, the south Lebanon civil administration differs in structure and mission from those set up by Israel to govern the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"Let everything be Lebanese. This is a matter of principle," Lubrani said. "Our priority is to make sure these people feel they are not harassed by a foreign organisation, that whatever they are required to do, they do in the first instance for their own interest."

The SLA imposes some levies at entry point and local "village committees" collect nominal taxes. The Israel Defence Ministry has boosted spending in the security zone on services, mainly medical care for the Beirut refugees.

An official Army magazine, *Bamahane*, has disclosed that from September, residents of the security zone will have to pay the civil administration \$4 a month for medical insurance.

In its stated aim to help south Lebanese stand on their own feet, Israel has steadily increased investment in the security zone for civilian matters. It budgeted \$4.5 million this year, against \$3.5 million in 1988, according to Shlomo Hason, head of the civil administration.

Israel also spends millions of dollars of its military budget on south Lebanon, footing the cost of the SLA. The precise figure is a state secret.

Economic incentives are a mainstay of Israel's drive to win the hearts and minds of south Lebanese residents.

The civil administration supplements the salaries of Lebanese government teachers, doctors and clerks.

The Israelis also allow some 2,000 south Lebanese — mostly women relatives of SLA soldiers — to work in Israel where they can earn from \$350 to \$550 a month, at least five times the average wage in the security zone.

The Israelis have just built a 40-bed hospital in Bint Jbeil in addition to the 80-bed clinic in Marjayoun, the SLA capital and suite of civil administration headquarters.

They are spending \$1.3 million on paving south Lebanese roads this year, building six schools and providing emergency food and shelter for Beirut refugees.

Lubrani believes the policy is working and argues it has improved security along Israel's border and allowed normal life to reign in an area of strife-torn Lebanon.

"Druze travel in Christian areas, and Christian travel in Shiite areas. There is semblance of normalcy. Nobody would like to lose it and see the Israelis just move out..." he said.

"The dividing line is don't let them feel that we are there forever." (Metulla, south Lebanon, Reuters)

TODAY IN HISTORY

1568 — John III is proclaimed King of Sweden by army and nobility on deposition of Eric XIV.

1787 — Sailing ship *Columbia* leaves Boston, Massachusetts, on first voyage around world by American vessel.

1868 — Spain's Queen Isabella flees to France and is declared deposed.

1892 — French General Georges Boulanger, in exile in Brussels, commits suicide.

1896 — Russia and China sign convention over Manchuria; Franco-Italian convention over Tunis, by which Italy surrenders many claims.

1939 — Germany and Soviet Union sign Treaty of Amity settling partition of Poland in World War II; Britain sends 150,000-man force to France.

1946 — International military tribunal in Nuremberg, Germany, finds 22 top German Nazi leaders guilty of war crimes, and 11 are sentenced to death; London conference on Palestine meets but is boycotted by Zionists.

1953 — French delegates to UN General Assembly walk out after assembly decides to take up question of unrest in Algeria.

1958 — Soviet Union resumes nuclear testing.

1963 — Soviet Union comes out strongly on side of India in that nation's dispute with Pakistan over Kashmir.

1971 — United States and Soviet Union sign pacts designed to avoid accidental nuclear war.

1976 — US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger calls on African leaders to "pull back from the brink" of inter-racial war and to devise their own political future without interference of outside powers.

1978 — Scores of people, mostly civilians, are reported killed around Beirut in renewed fighting between Lebanese Christians and troops of Syrian peacekeeping force.

1984 — Egyptian court sentences 107 Muslim extremists to prison for attempting to set up Islamic regime after 1981 assassination of President Anwar Sadat.

1988 — Lebanon's rival Muslim and Christian cabinets meet separately in effort to defuse tensions.

Ceasefire fails to woo

Many Lebanese won't go home



Michel Aoun

A CEASE-FIRE in Lebanon has drawn thousands of refugees home, but Tony Raphael and others in Cyprus are turning their backs on their ravaged homeland and planning new lives in the United States, Canada or Australia.

"I don't believe in it," the 26-year-old Maronite Catholic said as he waited for a Canadian visa. "It's always like this, one cease-fire after another. It's been going on for 14 years. I don't want another 14 years."

Tens of thousands of Lebanese, most of them Christians, made the hazardous trip to Cyprus during the past six months of fighting between Syrian and Christian forces. Some came seeking visas to other countries, others to sit out the fighting as their savings dwindled.

An estimated 1 million refugees have returned to Beirut since Christian leader Gen. Michel Aoun accepted an Arab League cease-fire Sept 22.

In Cyprus, however, many were heading elsewhere, dividing families in some cases.

Among those who plan to return to Lebanon are Raphael's parents.

"I told them, 'you want to go back! you're crazy,'" said Raphael, once a money broker in Beirut. "I swore last time I got off the boat, I'm not going back."

Government officials estimate there are some 20,000 Lebanese in Cyprus, 100 miles (160 kms) northwest of Lebanon and often used as a sanctuary during periods of intense fighting in the 14-year-old civil war.

Relief officials helping the refugees say the number is at least 30,000, possibly more.

More than 1 million Lebanese, a quarter of the population, have emigrated since the civil war broke out in 1975.

In the latest exodus, most of the Christian refugees made the three-hour journey on a 330-seat hydrofoil, the Santa Maria, from Jounieh north of Beirut to Larnaca on the southern Cyprus coast.

For much of the last six months, the Norwegian-owned hydrofoil, often shelled by the Syrians, was the Christians' only link to the outside world from their besieged enclave north of Beirut.

Ghada Nasser, 26, was one who fled on the Santa Maria. The catalyst for her fear was that an artillery barrage would mar her wedding reception, as happened during a friend's marriage.

"Shells started falling when they were having the reception. Boom, Boom," she said. "That was it and the bride was crying."

Mrs Nasser came to Cyprus, was married in Nicosia in a civil ceremony and prepared to start a new life with her Jordanian husband in Kuwait.

Bassel Abou Jaoudeh, 19, ran an electronics repair shop part-time while studying at a college in Christian east Beirut. The savage Syrian barrages ended that.

"My house was destroyed. My shop was destroyed. The college closed and there was no way to continue my studies," said Jaoudeh, a Maronite who has just received a Canadian visa after a four-month wait.

Shrine of discord is a polls issue

A 16TH century mosque that was once the symbol of Hindu-Muslim unity in a land often torn by communal violence has become a major election issue.

Claimed by both communities in India's northern state of Uttar Pradesh, the mosque has become so controversial that most political parties prefer not to get involved in the row, fearing it could lose them votes.

Muslims account for nearly 12 per cent of India's 800 million people and if they vote as a bloc for any party or group it could change the complexion of the election. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi must call by the end of the year.

The mosque was built by Baber — the founder of the Moghul empire in India — in the Hindu city of Ayodhya in 1528. Hindus say Baber built it after knocking down a temple at a site regarded as the birth place of Lord Rama, a Hindu god.

The Muslims do not deny a temple was razed, but say they conducted daily prayers there until 1949 when a court locked the mosque following a dispute.

For most of the previous century Hindus had prayed under a banyan tree in the mosque's courtyard and the shrine gradually came to be regarded as the symbol of Hindu-Muslim unity.

The 1949 ruling ordered Muslims to stay at least 200 metres (yards) from the mosque and denied access to the shrine to Hindus save for a priest allowed to enter the courtyard for daily prayers.

Two years ago, another court ordered that the locks of the mosque be removed. The ban on Muslims remained, and Hindus seized the opportunity to enter the building and set up a temple with pictures of gods.

Both communities are lobbying for support but the ruling Congress (I) Party, two communist parties and the centrist Janata Dal have washed their hands of the issue.

Syed Shahbuddin, an opposition member of parliament, said the property was still in dispute with cases pending in the courts and the government should not have permitted Hindus to take possession of the building.

Shahbuddin, finding no support for his position within the Janata Dal, left the party and has begun a campaign to let courts decide the dispute.

The Hindu-realist Bharatiya Janata Party, which hopes to get a large chunk of the Hindu vote, has thrown its weight behind a campaign to rebuild a temple on the site.

Shyam Nandan Singh, the party's Uttar Pradesh general secretary, said the government should allow the Hindus to go ahead.

"It is not a subject on which courts should give a ruling," he added. "Can a court say it was doubtful that Lord Rama was born in Ayodhya?"

Ayodhya is a quiet town of 150,000 people in Uttar Pradesh, where the main election battle will be fought in polls due in December.



A Hindu religious leader sprinkles holy water on his followers in Ayodhya in north India where communal passions have erupted over a 350-year-old shrine which Hindus and Muslims claim as their place of worship. (Reuters wirephoto)

The state elects 85 of the 545 legislators of the lower house, the largest of any province, and traditionally, the party that controls Uttar Pradesh rules India.

None of the parties want to annoy the Muslims. Although a minority, their numbers are enough to make the difference between victory and defeat in many constituencies.

Muslims, who have usually backed Congress, are angered as they see the mosque issue as an assault on the minority community.

On the eve of his departure for Canada, he spoke in the dining room of a 15th century monastery nestled in the heart of the bustling southeastern tourist resort of Ayia Napa.

The monastery, run by the Middle East Council of Churches as a conference centre, has become a haven for Lebanese who arrive in Cyprus penniless or have difficulty finding shelter.

The Rev. Riad Jarjour, who runs the centre, has been helping dozens of Lebanese needing assistance with money, lodgings or food.

"Some stay until their savings run out, then they go back," Jarjour said in an interview. He stressed that "we're not encouraging people to emigrate. We want them to stay, to live in unity in their own country."

Jarjour said the exodus from Lebanon to Cyprus over the last six months was "unlike any time before." Hotels and furnished apartments were crammed with refugees.

"Anything's better than sitting in Lebanon, even if it's just sitting here and not doing anything," said Zena Touma, 24. "Here there are no shells falling on you."

Another refugee said, "Cyprus is a place you pass through, it's not a place you live in," echoing a sentiment expressed by many Lebanese. At the same time, they praised Cypriot hospitality.

Immigration officers processing the flood of refugees have been sympathetic in allowing them to stay in Cyprus during the fighting, many refugees said.

Some Cypriots have taken advantage of the situation. In the southern coastal city of Limassol, the preferred haven for Lebanese in Cyprus because it has a large Arab population, apartment rents have quadrupled.

Every weekday, dozens of Lebanese line up at the US embassy in Nicosia, staying up all night for a visa interview the next morning.

An embassy spokesman said consular officers interview between 30 and 40 applicants a day. Only a few dozen are allowed to wait in line. Security guards turn away as many as 100, asking them to come back the next day.

Canada had to open an immigration office in Nicosia to cope with the surge of applicants. The emigration process for the United States, Canada and other countries takes months.

But the war-weary Lebanese are willing to wait.

Lease of life for fading new deal

TUNISIA'S President Zine Al-Abidine Ben Ali has brushed the dust off the new deal he offered when he took power two years ago and sacrificed a prime minister widely blamed for failing to put his ideas into effect.

On Wednesday he sacked Hedi Baccouche, prime minister since he came to power in November 1987, and replaced him with Justice Minister Hamed Karoui, a 61-year-old ruling party stalwart.

It followed a festering cabinet row which pitted Baccouche against advocates of strict adherence to a 1986 economic adjustment programme approved by the World Bank and International Monetary Fund.

Political sources said Baccouche's departure did not mean the monetarist faction had won or that the debate was over.

Baccouche's government had also alienated opposition groups which had hoped Ben Ali would abandon the single-party mentality prevalent under former President Habib Bourguiba.

In his first declaration as prime minister, Karoui said the president had asked him to "reinforce the democratic process...and invigorate dialogue and consultation with the government's political and social partners."

One senior official said of Karoui's appointment, "it's a breath of fresh air. Tunisia needs new momentum across the board, especially in the economy and in the process of democratisation."

Contacts between the government and the six recognised opposition parties came to a halt after the ruling party, the Democratic Constitutional Union, won all the parliamentary seats in April elections. The opposition says voting was unfair.

Tunisia's powerful Islamic Movement, the second political force after the ruling party, has also grown impatient with what it sees as deliberate obstruction of its attempt to win recognition as a legal political party.

Islamic leader Hassan Ghannouchi, of the unrecognised Islamic Movement, has said he fears the government is trying to suppress the movement.

His deputy, Mohamed Ali, said recently in an interview that if the government were to carry out the promises Ben Ali made when he took power, the new prime minister, although one of the few survivors from the political class of Bourguiba, does not have a record of good relations with the country's Muslim militants.

One of his sons has trouble with the police under Bourguiba because of his links to them and Karoui is known to have criticised the former president's uncompromising approach to the Islamic problem, political sources said.

The largest of the legal opposition parties, the Movement of Socialist Democrats, welcomed Karoui's appointment, describing him as a patriot and a capable politician.

"The statement he made after his appointment (continued) encouraging signs which lead the movement to expect a more future secretary-general Mohamed Ali said.

On the economy, Karoui achieved a presidential statement issued on Monday to put atop to public debate which newspapers said was beginning to damage the economy through confusion.

He said his mission was to "encourage economic initiatives and strengthen the economic structure...in a way which meets the challenges, especially employment and the social questions which require more attention."

Baccouche had also emphasised creating new jobs and protecting the poor. His opponents have not overtly challenged these concerns, saying the programme was sound and beginning to bear fruit.

Political sources said Karoui, who has been a member of the ruling party since the age of 17, was a cautious choice by Ben Ali and was unlikely to spring any surprises. (Tunis, Reuters)

Quote me

"Let no one think that this is a crisis, that the opposition cornered the cabinet, or that the economic situation became too hot to handle." — President Alan Garcia of Peru denying the obvious after resignation of his cabinet due to economic crisis and guerrilla violence.

"She (Thatcher) has all the appearances of ruthlessly pursuing the British policy of containment in the north, and any person who is involved in the British establishment and has responsibility for what is happening can consider themselves a target." — IRA spokesman to a magazine on IRA targets.

"As for who is and isn't a target, why should make life easier for the British security forces by publicly stating which member of their royal family is or isn't a target. Let them protect them all and let them all be on edge." — An IRA spokesman being evasive when asked about potential IRA targets in the British royal family.

"In the interest of the safety...and for the tranquility of the state and the order of society, the remains of Ferdinand Marcos will not be allowed to be brought to our country." — Mrs Aquino sticking to her guns of not allowing return of Marcos' corpse to Manila.

"This is so cruel, so inhuman and immoral, and so wrong. I've always considered only one thing: his wish...the wish of every Filipino...to be buried and laid to rest in peace in his motherland." — Mrs Imelda Marcos lashing out at President Aquino's decision to bar the return of Marcos' remains to the Philippines.

"God has taken this great man from our midst to a better place more deserving of his presence. Perhaps his friends and detractors alike will now be able to look beyond the man and see what he stood for...his vision, his compassion and his total love of country." — Marcos' son Ferdinand "Bong Bong" Marcos Jr paying a fitting tribute to his father.

"We believe that there are crimes which were prevented from co-operating with us because of shame, not to mention fear of the president whom they owe so much. But now, for the sake of the nation and in the name of unity, I believe they would voluntarily come to us and tell us the truth so we can clean up this mess." — Marso Camara, chairman of the Presidential Commission on good Government urging Marcos' cronies to help in search for alleged "hidden wealth."

"I think our recovery efforts will be accelerated (following Marcos' death). I believe the members of the family of Marcos will compromise with the Philippine government. They would rather settle with the Philippine government than go to jail." — good government commissioner David Castro giving a positive tone on the recovery of Marcos' "loot" from the Philippines.

Obituary

Taps for a soldier

HONOLULU, Sept. 29. (Agencies): Ferdinand E. Marcos, former president of the Philippines, died Thursday of cardiac arrest, ending in defiant exile a life that took him to the pinnacles of power and world-wide notoriety in his impoverished Asian land. He was 77.

He died at 12:40 am (0940 GMT) of cardiac arrest, said Eugene Tiwanak, spokesman at St Francis Medical Centre, where Marcos had been hospitalised for months suffering from kidney, lung and heart ailments, and pneumonia and bacterial infections.

Marcos' successor, President Corazon Aquino, said May 19 she would not permit Marcos to be buried on Philippine soil, despite appeals from Marcos' wife, Imelda, and his supporters in the Asian nation.

Mrs Marcos said in April she would embalm her husband's body and display it in Hawaii until she could return and scatter his ashes to "fertilize" the Philippines.

At 1:17 am (1117 GMT), Marcos' only son, Ferdinand Jr., emerged from the hospital room and announced his father had been taken to "a higher place."

"Hopefully friends and detractors alike will look beyond the man to see what he stood for — his vision, his compassion and his total love of country," the younger Marcos said. He said no funeral arrangements have been made.

He later told a Manila television station his father's dying wish was to be buried in the Philippines, and that the family would work to change Mrs Aquino's mind.

The canny, combative politician, who governed as a democrat and dictator, was driven from the presidency in 1986 to a life of exile in Honolulu with his wife, Imelda, at a hillside estate overlooking the Pacific.

Marcos died without facing trial on US criminal charges he plundered the Philippine treasury during his two decades in power.

He had been hospitalised three times since December, lapsing in and out of critical condition. The family had instructed doctors to take every measure to save his life, and life-support equipment was not turned off, family spokesman Roger Peyuan said.

Peyuan said Marcos was given cardiopulmonary resuscitation with his wife, son and Mrs Marcos' sister in the room. He said the three remained there after his death, saying a rosary.

Peyuan said Marcos opened his eyes briefly about 30 minutes before his death. "I think he wanted one last look at his son," the spokesman said.

Safety

Mrs Aquino, who previously rejected appeals from Mrs Marcos that he be buried on Philippine soil, turned down a request from Philippine Vice-President Salvador Laurel to reconsider.

"In the interest of the safety of those who will take the death of Mr Marcos in widely and passionately conflicting ways, and for the tranquility of the state and the order of society, the remains of Ferdinand E. Marcos will not be allowed to be brought to our country until such time as the government, be it under this administration or the succeeding one, shall otherwise decide," Mrs Aquino said in a statement.

Marcos had never given up hope of returning to his homeland. At his 71st birthday party, Marcos told thousands of supporters: "I am not scoundrel... I will go back, I intend to go back, at any price, without violence."

Marcos, his wife and eight others were indicted in New York on criminal racketeering charges last October. In April, the judge in the case separated Marcos from the other defendants, saying he was too ill to stand trial.

In an interview with the Associated Press in November, Marcos denied the allegations that he and Imelda had drained the Philippines of billions of dollars, and said he did not expect to live through a trial.

"I'll take my destiny, whatever that may be, but I'm going to fight for my dignity and honour," he said.

Marcos, a staunch US ally during his presidency, said he felt betrayed by the American justice system but bore no ill feelings for former President Ronald Reagan or President George Bush. Associates close to Marcos said he had hoped for a presidential pardon.

Yesterday, Bush's spokesman said the President and his wife offered their condolences to the Marcos family.

"For over 20 years, Mr Marcos was the leader of the Philippines, a nation that has been and remains a staunch friend and ally of the United States," said statement, read by spokesman Martin Fitzwater. "Mr Marcos agreed to leave the Philippines at a critical juncture in his nation's history. His departure permitted the peaceful transition to popular, democratic rule under President Aquino."

Besides the racketeering indictment, which charged him with stealing \$103 million and using it to buy real estate and artwork in the United States, Marcos faced lawsuits and investigations in Honolulu, Los Angeles, Seattle, Washington DC, Virginia and his native country.

The Philippine government claimed Marcos and his associates embezzled up to \$10 billion and stashed the money abroad, but it never brought formal charges.

Saudi financier Adnan Khashoggi, who once was believed to be the world's richest man, was arrested in Switzerland in April and later extradited to the United States on charges of helping the Marcoses hide their riches.

Marcos was regarded even by his enemies as a clever politician and strategist who understood his people better than any other Philippine president.

As leader of Asia's only Roman Catholic country for 20 years, Marcos built a reputation as a virulent anti-communist and was courted by a succession of US presidents beginning with Lyndon Johnson.

Marcos' power, enforced by eight years of martial law, began to disintegrate following the assassination of his arch political rival, Benigno Aquino, in 1983.

Chelms

Under US pressure, including a visit from a personal envoy of President Reagan, Marcos agreed to call a national election.

The fraud-tainted balloting on Feb 7, 1987, triggered an uprising by his Defence Minister and Deputy Military chief. Four days of demonstrations supporting the revolt prompted Marcos on Feb 25 to step down in exchange for safe passage out of the country.

His departure cleared the way for the inauguration as president of Corazon Aquino, who had challenged Marcos in the election and appeared to have won it despite Marcos' own claims of victory.

As mobs of angry Filipinos stormed the palace, Marcos, his family and close associates were taken by US Air Force helicopter to Clark Air Base and flown to exile in Hawaii.

Marcos later claimed he was kidnapped by the Americans. He vowed to return to his homeland, "even at the risk of my life". He boasted he had hoards of gold and threatened to return with an invasion force.

His supporters took the streets. For about a year the protests went on even as the Aquino government uncovered evidence of massive corruption committed by the Marcos clan.

On July 6, Marcos' political and military allies staged a mutiny, taking over the swank Manila Hotel and declaring a breakaway government, they surrendered 36 hours later.

Aquino survived five coup attempts in her first two years in office, all involving soldiers loyal to Marcos.

When soldiers took over a television station for three days during a mutiny in January 1987, Marcos attempted to return home, but US authorities blocked his departure from Hawaii.

Marcos pressed his desire to return home after his 95-year-old mother died May 4, 1988, but Aquino stood by her decision not to allow him entry, citing security reasons.

Marcos went to the hospital May 27 after complaining of chest pains, the first in a series of hospital stays for heart and lungs problems.

Racketeering

He had earlier undergone two cataract operations in Hawaii and underwent surgery in October 1987 for removal of a parathyroid gland to ease chronic pain in his leg.

Marcos and his wife Imelda were indicted in October 1988 in New York on federal racketeering charges accusing them of defrauding US banks of \$165 million by refinancing US properties purchased with \$103 million plundered from the Philippine treasury.

The government also sought to protect victims interests in the case of Marcos' death, filing a civil suit against the Marcoses in Manhattan Federal Court to recoup any proceeds from their alleged fraud.

US Attorney Benito Romano explained that a pending criminal indictment is dismissed when a defendant dies, but a civil complaint continues against the estate of the deceased.

"This is outrageous," Mrs Marcos said on learning of the civil suit. "What are they trying to do to Ferdinand, kill him?"

Marcos' arraignment on the criminal charges was delayed on the grounds of his ill health, and government prosecutors eventually moved to sever his case from that of the others.

Imelda Marcos, however, flew to New York for arraignment. Her bail was set at \$5 million, which was posted by a longtime friend, tobacco heiress Doris Duke.

Hospitalised

Marcos, pushed in a wheelchair and wearing a neck brace, went to the FBI office in Honolulu Nov 18, 1988, to give fingerprints, palm prints, and handwriting and voice samples and financial records.

The exiled leader was hospitalized again Dec 9 for what doctors said was a life-threatening episode of congestive heart failure. He was released a week later but was back on Dec 29 for another week due to the same ailment.

Marcos entered the hospital Jan 15 for treatment of asthma and bronchial infection and suffered a collapsed lung four days later. Doctors reinflated the lung, but Marcos remained in the hospital's intensive care section in guarded condition.

Philippine Vice-President Salvador Laurel flew to Honolulu Feb 2 to visit Marcos in his hospital room, and later said he thought Marcos should be allowed to return home to die. Laurel was rebuffed in his attempts to meet with President Corazon Aquino on Marcos' condition.

Amid Marcos' deteriorating health and his increasing legal problems in the United States, the exiled leader reportedly offered to pay the Philippine government \$5 billion in exchange for permission to return to his homeland.

When Marcos first ran for Congress in 1949, he confidently told supporters in his home province of Ilocos Norte that if they elected him they also would be electing a future president.

He fulfilled that prophecy Dec 30, 1965, when he was sworn in as the Sixth President of the Philippines, which gained its independence from the United States in 1946.

At his side throughout most of his political life was his wife, Imelda, a former beauty queen who married him in 1954 and rose to pinnacles of governmental power almost the equal of her husband.



Imelda stands beside the casket bearing the body of her husband.

Legacy of love, hate

A man who touched lives of local Filipinos

Arab Times Staff

THE legacy of Marcos? "Contagious corruption" said one indignant Filipino. "Insurmountable debts," said another. "Stolen billions," said a third and so goes the legacy of a leader who ruled the Philippines for two decades.

All Filipinos showed no deference to Marcos in death as they recounted the "evil deeds" perpetrated by the leader, who was described by some as a "great dictator."

"I don't want to repeat what the world already knows about his evil deeds; it's for the world to see what he has left behind," said an angry Marilyn, a medical technician dining with her friends.

"He made the country famous — for all the wrong reasons, scandals, fraud and cheating. He was a great president," mutters Rene, the sarcasm not lost on the listener.

"He and his wife Imelda have left behind a legacy of 3,000 pair of shoes, a luxurious lifestyle and corruption," said Louise, a beautician.

Filipinos can't forgive Marcos the pillaging of their country. "He left behind nothing except bad memories and corruption. The matter of stolen money leaves a bad taste in the mouth," said G. Antonio, who had lived in Kuwait for six years.

Oscar Reyes, a supervisor, has mixed

feelings about the issue. "He has left behind both a good and a bad legacy. In the first half of his presidency, Marcos was a good leader. In the second half, corruption eroded the system. We are still paying for his sins," said Reyes.

Reyes, like many other Filipinos, believes that Marcos was responsible for poverty, unemployment and inflation in his country. "If not for Marcos, Filipinos would not work as maids overseas," he claims.

Milo Onillio believes that US bases in the Philippines created jobs for the people. "The money was needed, so were the jobs. He did some good things, like expanding water and electricity networks," said Milo.

Marcos' widow, Imelda, features prominently in his legacy. "Imelda must return to the Philippines to stand a fair trial to return the stolen money," said Amio Francisco, a hotel worker. She believes that it is important to remember the "days of the martial law."

"His legacy has made him (Marcos) famous," fumes another Filipino, who declined to give his name.

"We are indebted to almost everyone; that's his legacy," said one Filipino flatly.

"Moral decline and contagious corruption in government is what he gave us," insists Thelma Cheng.

"A negative legacy, economic decline and corruption," asserts Pete Valles, a

documentation clerk.

Oscar Reyes is more fair in his appraisal. "A good and a bad legacy. He was good for the first five years, that is before corruption eroded the system," he said.

Rene, who has been a non-resident Filipino for the last 15 years, weighs Marcos' achievements in a different light. "Each year I went home. I saw some improvements. Compared to the 1970s, things changed for the better during the Marcos regime," he said.

"His negative policies outweigh his positive achievements," said Bojo. The negative memories are imprinted on the Filipino mind, these can't be wiped away. We cannot forget the negative legacy he has left behind," she added.

"Marcos has left behind a legacy of prisoners, assassinations and political opponents. He will be remembered for these achievements," said one Filipino.

"He gave us political ambition, perhaps, this is one good he did for my country," said another nurse, who wishes to remain anonymous.

"He was both good and bad; that is the past. Now I'm hoping for a better future for my country," said nurse Marissa.

Waiter Remy, who maintains a neutral stance, said he is concerned about the future of the Philippines.

The Filipino community in Kuwait was generally indifferent to the news of Ferdinand Marcos' death on Thursday

but appeared divided on the question of the former president's legacy to the nation.

While some Filipinos said that he had qualities of a brilliant leader others simply called him a thief.

A captain waiter at a five-star hotel, who preferred to remain anonymous, said Marcos stole millions of dollars throwing the nation into poverty.

"If the Marcos regime used the funds properly we Filipinos would not have been working here, we would have had good jobs at home," he said.

However, Grace Covarubias, the president of the Filipino Ladies Association in Kuwait, said Marcos had the makings of a brilliant leader but his closest associates were his downfall.

Among these the name of his wife Imelda is frequently mentioned. "Marcos had leadership qualities but did not use them for the good of the people. Had it not been for Imelda things would have been different," said J. Santa Maria.

Rod Masalo, 36, said Marcos had the brains but blamed his wife for the events that led to the former president's ouster.

"Marcos was good, Imelda was bad and greedy," said Marissa, a 28-year-old masseuse.

Lito, a 36-year-old draftsman said Marcos will go down in history as the man who kept insurgent movements under control — an elusive task for the government of President Aquino.

SPECIAL REPORT



Here is what you were waiting for

Philippine newsboys display the headlines of newspapers along a Manila highway heralding the death of Marcos. (Reuter wirephoto)



Nothing shocking

Philippines soldiers read an early morning newspaper heralding the death of Marcos in Honolulu. (Reuter wirephoto)

Death elicits mixed feelings

Sympathy, indifference and disbelief

MANILA, Sept. 29, (Agencies): The death of Marcos was greeted with sympathy or indifference on the streets of the Philippine capital and disbelief in his home region in northern Luzon.

"As a fellow-Filipino, I feel pity for the man because he cannot come home even now that he's dead," said Fe Apanay, a 46-year-old Manila housewife.

She said she wished President Corason Aquino would allow him to be buried in his hometown as he had wanted. "But what can we do if the government says no?"

In his home province Ilocos Norte, the news was met with disbelief.

A radio station in the provincial capital, Laoag, broke the news, telling listeners: "Our beloved apo (elder) is reported to be dead in Hawaii."

Residents said they hoped Aquino would change her mind and allow him to be buried in his hometown with his mother, who has remained unburied for more than a year.

A 32-year-old professional in Manila said: "I am no (Marcos) loyalist but I don't see any reason why he should not be allowed to be buried in his own country. I don't think it will create any trouble."

Others were less sentimental. Pedro Panganiban, a 68-year-old market stall owner, said: "His body should not be brought back to the country. I think it would only cause chaos. The loyalists are capable of doing that."

Said a 25-year-old secretary: "I expected it (his death) but I didn't think it would be this soon. I agree with the president's decision not to allow him back because it might destabilize the government."

"Even now that Marcos is dead, he should not be allowed to return especially now that the nation is threatened by disorder," a college professor said.

Some 300 weeping Marcos supporters, wearing black shirts with stickers saying "Bring him home," massed peacefully for several hours at an empty suburban park and later dispersed. But most Filipinos appeared unconcerned and no extraordinary security measures were being undertaken.

At a news conference, Aquino was asked about warnings by Vice-President Salvador Laurel and opposition Sen. Juan Ponce Enrile that she might be missing a last chance for reconciliation.

"Yes, we can reconcile, but it has to be

based on justice. The wrongs of the past have to be righted," Aquino said, adding the return of Marcos at this time could setback the gains of the past three and a half years.

Aquino called the Marcos issue "divisive." "While it is true he still has his followers, I think it is equally true that there are people who do not exactly like him or in fact, were among his victims while he was president of his country," she said.

More than 100,000 Filipinos were jailed during the martial law years in the 1970s and hundreds more died in Marcos' torture chambers.

Aquino, however, said she might reconsider the ban on the return of Marcos' wife and children at a future time.

She confirmed she asked the United States to impose sanctions on airlines ferrying the remains on Marcos to the Philippines.

Marcos' brother, Pacifico, attended mass for the former president at the Santuario de San Jose church. He said he was awaiting instructions from Hawaii and he still did not know of burial plans for his brother and his mother, Josefa, who died May 4, 1988 at the age of 95.

Death, but no peace

Cory forgives, but no home burial

(Continued from Page 1)

Aquino Jr. who was murdered shortly after returning from three years of self-imposed exile in the United States to challenge Marcos for national leadership.

Forty people, mostly soldiers, are on trial for the slaying.

Inhuman

From the side of her husband's casket, Imelda is pledging to return Marcos' body to his homeland for burial despite the current president's opposition.

"This is so cruel, so inhuman and so immoral," Imelda told reporters last night in the living room of the hillside home where the former Philippine president and his wife lived during most of their 3-1/2-year exile.

The US federal aviation administration yesterday prohibited any aircraft from flying Marcos' remains out of the United States for the Philippines, saying it would "create a danger to the safety of the aircraft and the persons involved."

"How can you feel this man is dangerous to security when he is resting at peace forever?" Imelda said, gesturing toward her husband's open casket.

Marcos' face was visible beneath a pane of glass over the casket. His body was dressed in an off-white Filipino shirt called a barong tagalog. The casket was draped with a Philippine flag, and the presidential seal of the Philippines was mounted on the wall behind the casket.

About two dozen mourners wept and prayed in the living room.

Imelda told reporters that Marcos had left his estate to the Philippine people, but she did not elaborate. Attorney John Bartko, who was at Imelda's side as she spoke to reporters, would not comment on the bequest.

Imelda, 60, said she had made no funeral plans and said she would not consider the possibility of burying Marcos in the United States while she had hope Aquino would change her mind.

"I have always considered that his wish and every Filipino's wish is to be laid to rest in the Philippines," Imelda said. "I continue to believe that sooner or later he will be."

"It's the ultimate inhumanity as it is now," Imelda said.

Service

Friends and loyalists came to the Marcos home to pay their respects and see Marcos in his dark burlap casket, which was draped with a Philippine flag. A rosary service was held and crying women clustered around the casket.

Marcos associates said the fallen leader would lie in state in the Marcos home through Sunday night, would be at a mortuary for public viewing from next Monday to Thursday, and a wake would be held next Friday night at a church.

At the time of his death, Marcos and his wife, Imelda, were

still facing charges of looting the Philippines of billions of dollars. But many Filipinos remain loyal to the couple, including soldiers who have led five unsuccessful coup attempts against Aquino.

Ban

Nicanor Yniguez, former speaker of the National Assembly and a prominent pro-Marcos leader, said the late president's supporters would ask the Supreme Court to overturn Aquino's ban.

"Can a dead man destabilize a government that always claims to be stable?" Yniguez asked reporters today.

During the news conference, Aquino said officials would periodically review the ban and could lift it in the future. But she gave no timetable.

On Friday, share prices plunged in early trading on the Manila and Makati stock exchanges, with retail investors fearing Marcos' death would enrage his followers and stir up trouble for the government.

The Manila composite stock index of 25 selected issues dropped 16.27 points to 1,131.67, down 1.4 per cent from Thursday's close. But prices began recovering in later trading, brokers said.

In Marcos' home province of Ilocos Norte, about 200 people gathered for a vigil at the Marcos family home in Batac, 398 kilometres (230 miles) north of Manila.

Majority says no

Home burial, Filipinos split

(Continued from Page 1)

Opinion is sharply divided between supporters and opponents.

Supporters called for a funeral "befitting a former president" in his own country. Opponents hail Aquino's stance and reject the plea to bury Marcos in the Philippines.

Sorrow, sadness or regret was in short supply as a majority of Filipinos responded on the death of Marcos. If they did care, they did not let their emotions show. Some Filipinos heaved a sigh of relief that the "great dictator" had passed away.

None of the Filipinos events due on Friday — bowling, singing contests and meetings — was cancelled by the various organizations here. To them, the death of the man who ruled the Philippines for nearly two decades was of little concern.

Loyalists like chef Modesto Kabwano of Far East Restaurant felt Marcos' body must be given a decent burial in his country. "He was a Filipino, he must come back to the country," said Kabwano, sauteeing shrimps for Filipino customers in the restaurant.

Christian charity prompted others to support the idea of Marcos' burial. "The Philippines is a Catholic country; we must forgive and forget and let Marcos be buried in his country," said Ed, a helper in Kabwano's kitchen.

Kabwano, who worked for the Marcoses for nearly seven years first in the Philippines and then in the US, said: "He is a Filipino, he must come back home. We are sad, no matter what people say, we sympathize with the Marcoses," he said.

The news of his death, unlike that of any other former leader, provoked only indifference and mild interest among a majority of the Filipinos in Kuwait.

No one should argue about his (Marcos') burial in his own country, said Sally, Pepper and another friend, all domestic helpers in Kuwaiti families.

There are between 30,000 and 40,000 Filipinos here, their number fluctuating due to new arrivals and departure of those already here.

Fely, another housemaid, who was dining in one of the restaurants on Fahd Al Salem Street said: "We can't do anything if Cory doesn't want him buried there. Marcos served my country for 20 years and he did some good things. He must be buried there." Fely, however, clarified that she was speaking out of Christian charity. Her four friends, who declined to give their names, said they'd rather not comment as they went about the task of placing an order for a hot Filipino meal.

"I don't want to repeat what the world already knows about his (Marcos') evil deeds. It is bet-

ter he doesn't come back to my country. (His return) will only create more problems," said Marilyn Abesamis, a lab technician.

Many Filipinos fear that the return of Marcos' body would destabilize the country and create turmoil in an already volatile country.

"At present, the administration is not stable, the economy is on the decline. Marcos should not be buried in the Philippines. It will create more problems..." said T. S. said. Three friends who declined to divulge their full names.

For Totie Fernandez, it doesn't matter where the former president is laid to rest. "Any place, Hawaii or Philippines, it doesn't matter," he says indifferently.

Imaba, who'd rather not comment, shrugs his shoulders and stares at his seven friends who chuckle when asked about the issue of Marcos' burial.

"He was ill, and suffering for long. He needed the rest," said nurse Maricela Vasquez. "He must be (laid to rest) where he is; it's good for him and the country," she added.

Bojo Hamadana, a young, energetic social worker and former nurse, agreed, adding: "He should be buried where he is; people are so restless back home; bringing home the body will create more chaos."

Bojo further explains that "while Marcos escaped the Philippines as a criminal, he'll return as a hero. This will be an anti-climax to his ouster."

Tony Mamedeo, Ralo and B. Grego, three loyalists disagree, saying: "The whole world is laughing at us; it is not good if our former president is buried in America."

Evangelina Tomania, who has been in Kuwait for 18 months, condemned the Marcoses to hell. "I did not like him or his wife Imelda. Let them both go to hell," she said.

Rene, a Catholic engineer, believes that the Filipinos must "forget and forgive Marcos" out of Christian charity. "He is dead. We are a Catholic country. We must forgive and forget. He has suffered enough," he said.

C.A., a baby sitter, agrees: "On humanitarian grounds, he must be buried in the Philippines." Her six friends, five women and one man, nod in unison, hatred writ large on their faces. "No names, we will not give names," they said.

Salesgirl Rosemary firmly believes "it is not advisable to bury him in the Philippines; it will create turmoil on the streets."

Disagrees Mino Ovillo, a hotel worker. "Marcos' body should be returned to the Philippines. All Filipinos must be buried in their own country," he insisted. Malon and Cora, agree,

but don't give any reason for such action.

A group of Filipinos in the Muthanna Complex said: "Marcos is gone; this should not stop us from appealing to bury him in the Philippines."

Ready Kalakie sympathizes with the family of Marcos and speaking for his wife friends, he said: "We reject the idea of his burial in the Philippines."

An engineer, who declined to give his name, believes that Marcos must be kept away, even in death, for the sake of national stability.

"We must forgive him, but we mustn't allow his burial in the country. During his presidency, he didn't allow the burial of his opponents," said the engineer.

A nurse said: "It is better for him (Marcos) to rest where he is. I think it is the end of the political problem. I'm hoping for the best for my country."

A Catholic engineer believes Marcos must be forgiven. "He is dead. We are a Catholic country. We must forgive and forget. He has suffered enough (during his prolonged illness)," he said.

"I have mixed emotions; some good, some bad. At the moment, I am more concerned about the future of my country," said one Filipino who was not in the mood to discuss the issue of Marcos' burial.

Charlie Kintana, a commercial artist favoured Aquino's decision not to allow Marcos to be buried in the Philippines saying that his burial would cause an upheaval.

The Aquino government is still trying to pick up the pieces left by the Marcos regime and his burial in the Philippines would have a rather destabilizing effect," Kintana said.

A waiter at the Meridian hotel, who asked not to be named, said Marcos must not be buried in the Philippines. "This is the punishment he fully deserves," he said.

Copy writer Rod Manalo, said Marcos, as a Filipino citizen, had every right to be buried in his home country, but stressed that the security and stability in the country rate higher than the rights of an individual whose record is at best questionable.

"He should not be buried in the Philippines because the Aquino government is too fragile to risk a confrontation with Marcos loyalists," Manalo said.

But Grace Covarrubias, the president of the Filipino Ladies' Association in Kuwait, questioned the Aquino decision. "Why should Aquino be afraid of Marcos' burial in the Philippines. If I were Aquino I would allow it. If what she claims is true, namely that she has the backing of the military, that there is peace and stability in the country and that communists are being squeezed, what is there to fear?" asked Covarrubias.

Step back

MANILA, Sept. 29, (AP): Here is a chronology of major events in the life of former Philippine president Ferdinand Marcos:

Sept. 11, 1917 — Marcos is born in the town of Sarat in Ilocos Norte province.

Dec. 7, 1938 — Marcos is arrested on murder charges in the Sept. 20, 1935 assassination of his father's political opponent, but is freed on bail.

Nov. 29, 1939 — Marcos is convicted of murder on the same day that published results showed he has topped the exams for lawyers.

Oct. 12, 1940 — Marcos argues in his own defence before the Supreme Court, which acquits him two weeks later for lack of evidence.

May 15, 1941 — Marcos is assigned for regular duty as a 3rd lieutenant in the Philippine Constabulary, which had just been merged with the US armed forces.

Nov. 8, 1949 — Marcos is elected to his first of three successive terms in the House of Representatives.

May 14, 1954 — Marcos marries Imelda Romualdez Lopez in an 11-day courtship.

Nov. 16, 1955 — Marcos is elected to the Senate and becomes its president three years later.

April 21, 1964 — Marcos quits the Liberal Party to join the Nacionalista Party, which lacks credible presidential candidates, and later wins the nomination to the presidency.

Nov. 6, 1965 — Marcos wins presidential election.

March 30, 1966 — Marcos is inaugurated as the 6th president of the republic.

Nov. 11, 1969 — Marcos wins re-election.

Sept. 21, 1972 — Marcos signs a decree imposing martial law.

Sept. 23, 1972 — Marcos implements his decree, abolishes Congress, shuts down mass media and jails thousands of politicians, journalists, students and other critics.

Oct. 21, 1972 — Marcos decrees limited land reform.

Jan. 17, 1973 — Marcos promulgates a new constitution.

July 27, 1973 — Marcos holds a nation-wide referendum to approve his stay in office indefinitely without elections.

June 12, 1978 — Marcos inaugurates an interim national assembly and assumes concurrently the post of prime minister.

Jan. 17, 1981 — Marcos lifts martial law but retains power to make laws by decree and jail people indefinitely without charges.

June 16, 1981 — Marcos is elected to a six-year term in an election boycotted by opposition groups.

Nov. 3, 1985 — Marcos announces "snap" presidential election for Feb. 7, 1986.

Feb. 15, 1987 — The national assembly proclaims Marcos winner of the controversial "snap" election.

Feb. 22, 1987 — Military officers led by Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile mutiny against Marcos, triggering the "People Power Revolution."

Feb. 25, 1987 — Marcos leaves Clark Air Base aboard a US aircraft for exile in Hawaii.

Oct. 21, 1988 — Marcos is indicted on US racketeering charges.

Jan. 15, 1989 — Marcos enters hospital for the third time in a month.

Sept. 28, 1989 — Marcos dies at age 72.

& forward

Old friends with short memories

A death 'irrelevant'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (Reuters) Ferdinand Marcos ceased to be a factor in US-Philippine relations long before he died and his passing yesterday is expected by American analysts to have little real effect on the stability of the government of President Corason Aquino.

But his legacy will live on in serious problems still plaguing his country and in lawsuits filed against him and his wife Imelda here, in Switzerland and in Manila that were symbols of his ultimately corrupt 20-year reign.

The former Philippine president was once considered a friend by former US President Ronald Reagan and at one time was warmly embraced by then-Vice President George Bush as a defender of democracy.

But he effectively lost that status to US officials since 1986 when he was ousted in a people's power, military-backed revolution that installed Aquino as the successor.

He died yesterday in St. Francis Medical Centre in Honolulu, Hawaii, 77 years old.

The United States has remained her unwavering defender as she sought to overcome what Marcos helped create — a devastated economy, a communist insurgency and a crisis of confidence between Filipinos and their government.

"His legacy is her enduring problem but his death is irrelevant," said David Joel Steinberg, the president of a long-standing US-based scholar of the Philippines for 30 years.

"He has got the ability to lie in your face," State Department legal adviser Abraham Sofaer said after the United States indicted Marcos in 1988 in a racketeering case that included charges he embezzled more than \$100 million from the Philippines government and used the money to buy three prime buildings in New York City.

Washington helped ensure the peaceful nature of the 1986 revolt by facilitating Marcos' flight to Hawaii, where he died in an exile he never really accepted.

From his island estate, Marcos sought to wield his wealth and his fading popularity in the Philippines

to foment a rebellion against Aquino but never was close to successful.

The coup attempt that posed the biggest threat to Aquino was mounted by army officer Grigorio Honasan in 1987 and was squelched. It had no connection to Marcos.

The Reagan administration strongly warned Marcos against trying to destabilise Aquino's government, effectively confining him to Hawaii.

He has made virtually no serious attempt to foment rebellion against Aquino since 1987, when an American lawyer testified at a congressional hearing that Marcos had asked him to help launch a \$15 million to \$25 million armed assault on the Manila government.

Marcos supporters have sought to ally themselves with Philippine Senator Juan Ponce Enrile, the former defence chief, and Vice President Salvador Laurel, who have become Aquino's leading political adversaries.

But one US official said they are not the strongest element in the opposition coalition and with Marcos' death "these forces will not be stronger."

The immediate sticky problem Aquino faces is whether to allow Marcos' body back into the Philippines to be buried.

The Philippine President, worried this could cause an outpouring of grief and public support for Marcos, had already said this would not be permitted.

"Disruption and unrest is quite possible," said one US official. "The government is damned if it does and damned if it doesn't" let the body into the Philippines.

Aquino refused to let Marcos return home for the burial of his mother, who died in April 1988 and has yet to be interred.

Steinberg, who doubts the burial issue will cause serious problems for Aquino, believes she should deny Marcos a final resting in his homeland so his followers cannot make him a cult figure.

Marcos' enduring legacy was a negative one because few were given as much opportunity to better their society and yet did as much to help destroy their society," he said.



A solemn Imelda with daughter Irene, in dark glasses, leave St Francis Medical Centre after the death of Marcos. (Reuters wirephoto)

Bills yet to pay

'Imelda will remain answerable criminally'

MANILA, Sept. 29. (Agencies) Ferdinand Marcos' death may encourage his former associates to help the Philippines recover the fortune allegedly stolen from the government during the late president's rule, a senior official said today.

Officials also believe now that Marcos has died, associates and members of his family may eventually settle claims out of court in an attempt to avoid costly legal battles.

The Philippine government alleges that Marcos and his associates embezzled up to \$10 billion before he was ousted in a popular uprising three years ago.

But efforts to recover his alleged "hidden wealth" have been delayed by legal problems, both here and in the Switzerland, where the bulk of Marcos' money is believed to be stashed.

"We believe that there are cronies who were prevented from co-operating with us because of shame, not to mention fear of the president to whom they owe so much," said Mateo Caparas, Chairman of the Presidential Commission on Good Government.

"But now, for the sake of the nation and in the name of unity, I believe they will voluntarily come to us and tell us the truth we can clean up this mess," he added.

Caparas is the chairman of the organisation given the task of recovering money allegedly embezzled by Marcos and his associates.

The government has filed 35 lawsuits in Philippine courts against Marcos and 300 others to recover up to 1 trillion pesos (\$5 billion) in damages. The first suit came to trial this month.

Officials estimate that about 30 of the 300 cronies were "front men," holding assets secretly on behalf of Marcos.

Solicitor general Francisco Chavez said today Marcos' death would not affect the civil class. He said the government would soon file a motion with the anti-graft court to substitute Marcos' estate for the late president in the charge sheet.

In a recent interview with the Associated Press,

Good Government Commissioner David Castro said the government had recovered only about 900 million pesos (\$42.8 million) in cash that Marcos had deposited in a Manila bank.

Recovery

Additionally, Marcos' associates have surrendered about 3 billion pesos (\$142 million) in assets in the Philippines, Castro said. He said the government expected to recover another 100 billion pesos (\$4.76 billion) worth of assets in the Philippines held by Marcos and his associates.

"I think our recovery efforts will be accelerated (following Marcos' death)," Castro said. "I believe the members of the family of Marcos will compromise with the Philippine government. They would rather settle with the Philippine government than go to jail."

Castro said "people who may know secret assets of Marcos ... will openly come out." So far, the government has reached settlements with five Marcos associates, who agreed to surrender a portion of their wealth in return for immunity from prosecution.

In addition to the Philippine lawsuits, Marcos and his wife Imelda faced racketeering charges in the United States. Mrs Marcos, 60, is scheduled to stand trial in New York in March, along with the eight others who were indicted with her and her husband.

The federal indictment issued in New York last October accuses Mrs Marcos and her husband of stealing \$168 million.

The Marcoses and eight others are accused of looting more than \$103 million from the Philippines to buy art and real estate in New York City. The indictment also said they defrauded leading institutions of more than \$165 million in buying and financing the real estate.

A superseding indictment in March accused them of allegedly funneling an additional \$77 million into the United States — at least \$65 million of it allegedly stolen from the Philippines.

Until her legal problems are resolved, Mrs Mar-

cos is barred by court order from transferring most of the couple's wealth. On June 9, federal prosecutors in New York filed a civil racketeering lawsuit to guarantee claims against the deposed Philippines president after his death.

On Oct 31, 1988, Mrs Marcos pleaded innocent in US district court to the charges.

Philippine Justice Secretary Sedfrey Ordenez told reporters today that Imelda still faced charges of fraud and embezzlement in the United States and the Philippines.

"Imelda will remain answerable criminally. Judgement against Imelda will be enforceable against the assets of their family. There is definite extinction in the criminal liability (of Marcos), but probably this is one way of flushing out the accounts," Ordenez said.

A Philippine banker once close to Marcos told a parliamentary inquiry in Manila in July that Marcos and his wife had \$7.5 billion in Swiss bank accounts.

Swiss newspapers have said the Marcoses had at least \$1.5 billion in Switzerland, but Swiss Justice Ministry spokesman Joerg Kistler said in Bern most estimates had been far too high.

"Personally I think an estimate of around \$200 million Swiss francs (about \$120 million) is more likely," he added.

Dummies

Philippine Assistant Solicitor-General Romeo de la Cruz said the death of Marcos would not affect the civil cases pending against his family and businesses cronies.

"What we have to do is simply substitute parties — his heirs would be defendants. I don't foresee any delay. It does not take long to substitute parties. We can probably file a motion for substitution next week," he said.

According to government charges, Marcos systematically set out from the beginning of his 20-year-old rule to rob the nation through a series of dummy companies, nominee bank accounts, agents and business associates, making it

"extremely difficult for an exploited, defrauded nation to detect and prosecute them."

Although Marcos never appeared in court to answer the charges directly, he commented when reports surfaced in late 1987 that a federal investigation was underway into his real estate dealings and jewellery acquisitions, complaining of "a clear case of pure harassment."

He said he and his wife "have committed no wrongdoing. No violation of any law in our country in relation to any properties now alleged to be illegally obtained by us from anyone."

US prosecutors this year conceded Marcos was too ill to stand trial and his case was severed from the others, but the charges were not dropped.

Apart from these criminal charges, the Philippine government sought \$30 billion pesos in punitive damages in a lawsuit filed in federal court in California against the Marcoses and an aide, Ramon Azurin.

The Marcoses were accused in the suit of bribery, extortion, theft and other charges in a scheme to steal billions of dollars in public money to be used for their personal benefit.

The Aquino government says it has statements from Swiss Bank authorities that Marcos and his family have accounts there worth more than \$1.5 billion.

The legal battle for at least \$1 billion hidden in Swiss accounts by Ferdinand Marcos is in no way changed because of the former Philippines President's death, Switzerland said yesterday.

"Manila's request for legal assistance in tracing funds and documents and obtaining their return is not affected," Kistler said.

"This is because the request was not directed at Marcos alone but also his wife, and members of their entourage and other close collaborators," Kistler told UPI.

The Swiss government in 1986, when Marcos fled into exile, immediately complied with a Philippines request and ordered all banks in Switzerland to block all and any accounts.

Pomp & poverty

MANILA, Sept. 29. (AP) They were years of pomp and poverty, a time of grit and glitter, when Ferdinand Marcos and his wife, Imelda, cast an illusion of progress and grandeur in a land mired in poverty, corruption and oppression.

Philippine society never produced a native king, but during his 20 years in power, Marcos became the virtual equivalent.

Every government office displayed photos of his family bedecked in sashes and ribbons — the trappings of royalty. The government's publicity machinery churned out glowing accounts of his family's lives. Cabinet ministers trembled at the Marcos stare.

Imelda was the queen, a beautiful woman with tastes that ran to the chic stores of New York's Fifth Avenue instead of the squalid barrios where her people struggled to survive.

Millions of Filipinos go abroad every year to work as truck drivers, construction labourers and domestic help so their families can get by. Imelda went abroad for shopping extravaganzas and glittering parties with the world's wealthy and famous.

Her glittering gowns and

thousands of shoes became symbols of her elegant lifestyle, and any interference was dispatched.

Airlines President Benigno Toda once tried to collect a huge bill Mrs Marcos had run up for her frequent trips abroad. The government responded by nationalizing the airline.

Embezzlement

Marcos and his associates amassed huge fortunes, allegedly through skimming money from state contracts, monopolizing exports of coconuts and other key products and obtaining questionable government-backed loans. President Corason Aquino's government estimates Marcos and his allies embezzled up to \$10 billion.

Marcos promised prosperity, stability and progress as the reward for his authoritarian rule. There was economic progress on some fronts, but his legacy also is one of poverty, Muslim and communist rebellion and social decay.

Millions of people in what had been Asia's most developed nation after Japan saw their living standards tumble. The Philippine peso declined more than 400 per cent during the Marcos years.



Announcing death

Ferdinand Marcos Jr, flanked by family physician Azucena Ignacio, Marcos aide Arturo Aruiza and supporter Joe Lazo, announce the death of Marcos. (Reuters wirephoto)



Sad moments in Manila

Relatives of Marcos share sad moments in a Manila church. At right is younger brother of Marcos, Pacifico. (Reuters wirephoto)

SPECIAL REPORT



Marcos in Hawaii

A file photo shows Marcos' arrival at Hickam Air Force base in Hawaii in 1986. (Reuter wirephoto)



Embalmed body

A visitor at the embalmed body of Marcos' mother, Josefa in Ilcos Norte, Philippines. (Reuter wirephoto)

Simultaneous burial likely

Rest for a mother

MANILA, Sept. 29, (Reuter): The death of Ferdinand Marcos in Hawaii could end a long wait for his mother whose embalmed body has lain on public display in a glass-topped casket in the Philippines for the past 16 months.

The Marcos family said it was considering burying mother and son at the same time. "Most likely they will be buried simultaneously in Hawaii and Ilocos Norte," said Marcos' younger brother, Pacifico Marcos, today.

The 72-year-old former Philippine president left his mother unburied, hoping he would be able to return to his home province of Ilocos Norte from exile in Hawaii for the

funeral. President Corazon Aquino refused to allow Marcos back after he was ousted in a 1986 "people power" revolt.

Dona Josefa, 95 when she died, has been on display in the Marcos ancestral home in Batac in the northern Philippines. She is draped in a sequined white embroidered gown, her face heavily made up, her grey hair still thick.

Only her protruding hands appear shrunken and dried up. But the crowds that turned out to view her body as it was carried in procession from Manila in May 1987 have vanished.

"It gives me satisfaction to know that I have accomplished

something like this — that 'Lola' Josefa has stayed beautiful," embalmer Frank Malabed, who was trained at the US Clark Air Base in the Philippines, said on the first anniversary of her death.

He said he gives her two injections of formaldehyde a month to help preserve the corpse, which is washed every two months. Local health authorities say the body is well preserved and Malabed says he will go on with the ritual for as long as the Marcos family tells him to.

Ilocos Governor Rodolfo Farinas went on radio to say President Aquino had banned the return of Marcos' body and urged people to respect this.



Aquino adamant

Aquino listens to a reporter's question during a press conference in Manila where she announces her decision to return to the Philippines.

Point/Counterpoint

Good

MANILA, Sept. 29, (AP): Despite a reputation as a tyrant, friends recall Ferdinand Marcos as a brilliant, charming man who was jealous of his wife but had a soft spot for his friends.

The 72-year-old former president died Thursday in a Honolulu hospital of cardiac arrest. "I know he was a strong man," recalled Primitivo Lovina, an associate of Marcos when the two served in the House of Representatives. "But his greatest weakness was he had a soft heart for friends. I think that caused his downfall."

Conversations with former associates of Marcos reveal a complex figure — magnanimous and petty — heroic and shallow. "Apo was very very cordial and warm to us regardless of who you are," recalled former Marcos bodyguard Romeo Amansec, referring to the former president by a Filipino honorific for distinguished men.

Amansec said Marcos always told his employees that if they had any problems, they were to go to his military Chief of Staff, Gen. Fabian Ver. "If he cannot help you, I will," Amansec quoted Marcos as saying.

Marcos was a study in contrast. He was a brilliant student who topped the National Bar Examinations in 1939. But as president, he flouted and manipulated the law to amass power and wealth.

Marcos drafted grandiose plans for a "New Society" to propel his impoverished nation into social justice and prosperity. But under his "New Society," his family and friends prospered at the expense of

millions of his countrymen whose living standards plummeted.

Passionate

The man who in 1972 imposed martial law and imprisoned thousands was also remembered as a passionate youth who courted women with roses and poems. "When it comes to women, he's a gentleman. He is like a Sir Walter Raleigh. He uses poetic language," Lovina said.

Along with his charm, Marcos possessed a passionate jealousy. After he wooed and wed Imelda Romualdez in an 11-day courtship in 1954, Lovina, a former Imelda suitor, ran into the newlyweds in a Manila theatre.

"I was with my girlfriend then and we said, 'Congratulations and best wishes,'" Lovina said. "I told Melody, 'You didn't even tell me you were getting married. I just read it in the papers.' She said, 'I also didn't expect it.' Then you know what happened? Marcos pulled Imelda's hand and dragged her away from us. We were really surprised."

At a golf course several weeks later, Lovina and Imelda stood beside each other like strangers in front of Marcos. But after Marcos left for the clubhouse, Imelda turned to Lovina and apologized.

More than 30 years later, Lovina visited the Marcos family in their Hawaiian exile. He joked about the chilly reception he received during their meeting at the theatre.

According to Lovina, Marcos told him, "You had a reputation of being a playboy. I was very young then."

Friends recall Marcos as a master political tactician, who used Imelda as one of his "aces" when all else failed. During political campaigns, Imelda was always there to charm the crowds.

"Marcos always worked using three plans (operations

plans)," said Jesus Quevenco, a Marcos look-alike who served as a "stand-in" for Marcos during the campaign for his 1965 election as president.

"Imelda was always the last resort," Quevenco said. "and that never fails."

In the final years of his presidency, Marcos faced several assassination attempts, always — according to former aides — with an aim.

Amansec, now a hotel security guard, said that when the president was told of the attempt, Marcos replied calmly: "Is that so?"

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presidency marked on his forehead," an aide said after the dynasty crumbled.

Until Marcos, Filipinos regularly kicked presidents out of elections every four years.

"The economy was stagnant, the government reeked of corruption, and inefficiency paralysed the bureaucracy."

Lawlessness ruled the streets and half a million citizens carried guns — three times more firepower than the Army.

Favouritism

Analysis blamed the failures of past presidents on a permissive political system that thrived on personal favours and compromises, defeating attempts at reform and eventually overwhelming the man at the top.

What was needed, it was said, was a benevolent dictator.

Marcos, re-elected in 1969 despite charges of corruption, gave his answer in 1972, a year of student riots in Manila.

As the nation slept, Marcos placed the country under martial law, dissolved the legislature and assumed all state powers. Filipinos awoke the next morning to streets without newspapers and radios broadcasting only martial hymns.

Asia's freest democracy vanished overnight.

One-man rule had begun. Elections were abolished, raucous politics disappeared, demonstrations were banned, criminal gangs scattered, and the Army seized 700,000 guns from civilians.

Marcos promised a "new society."

Martial law

Filipinos, stunned by martial law yet longing for someone to lead their country out of a dead end, quietly accepted.

"That was his chance," said Marcos' foe Rene Saguisag, now a senator in a revived Congress.

"He tried to experiment with a system where the people

might be willing to give up their rights for economic progress. But he blew it."

Ruling by decree, Marcos gave the country for the first time a concept of state power.

"When he spoke, you had the feeling it was the state that was talking," former Marcos spokesman Francisco Tatad said.

"When Cory (Aquino) speaks, it is just a person who happens to be sitting in the presidency."

"Every leader dreams of having the same opportunity Marcos had, where you can write your own blueprint for the country," Marcos' speechwriter Yen Makabenta said.

"Marcos was a great politician, but he lacked the nobility of purpose."

In the '80s, the whole system began to unravel. Massive corruption eroded economic gains. Monopolies controlled by Marcos "cronies" began to fail. Human rights abuses mounted.

Officials said later Marcos and his associates plundered up to \$10 billion in his 20-year rule.

Plunder

"I suppose they believed that if they controlled politics and the economy, they could buy elections and go on forever," a Marcos assistant said. "It tilted towards lunacy."

Political analysts said that if the Marcos era brought any good, it was by showing a strong-willed leader was needed to enforce law in a nation of individualistic, carefree people.

"What we need is a Marcos with his virtues and none of his vices," one analyst added.

The era wiped out a generation of promising politicians as Marcos cut down potential rivals.

Some died bitterly in retirement. Another, Senator Benigno Aquino — the present President's husband — was assassinated in an alleged Army conspiracy.



Remains of Marcos

The casket containing the remains of Marcos is carried by pallbearers in the presence of his widow. (Reuter wirephoto)



Marcos in exile

An undated file photo of Marcos. (Reuter wirephoto)

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BUSINESS & FINANCE

Call to boost industrial output

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Sept. 29. (AP) — Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani today called for an all-out drive to boost agricultural and industrial output and said his government will streamline the country's cumbersome bureaucracy.

Speaking at a Friday prayer session broadcast by Tehran Radio, Rafsanjani promised his countrymen "you can rest assured that in two or three years your country will have a healthy economy."

Rafsanjani's most pressing problem is to tackle spiraling inflation, officially 23 per cent annually, but unofficially estimated at many times higher. That is compounded by a shortage of hard cash to fund a major post-war reconstruction drive.

In the broadcast, monitored in Nicosia, Rafsanjani blamed the runaway inflation on insufficient domestic production in agriculture and industry.

"To alleviate these shortages, we must use the full capacities of existing factories," Rafsanjani said. Factories are now operating at 30 to 40 per cent capacity.

Oil pact

DAMMAM, Sept. 29. (Reuters) — Saudi and Iranian representatives signed an agreement yesterday for co-operation in oil exploration and development and geological surveys, Jordanian officials said. The agreement will go to the two governments for approval.

Iran to seek new era of co-operation with GCC

Opec seen bracing for a showdown

DUBAI, Sept. 29. (Reuters) — The Gulf's big oil producers, fresh from an inconclusive Opec meeting, are returning home to plan a possible showdown with other members in their bid to grab a bigger share of the market, Gulf oil analysts say.

"Until November, output levels of the Gulf states will remain almost the same (as now). But they are all boosting (production) capacity to prepare for the redistribution of quotas in Opec," a Gulf oil executive said.

Gulf oil analysts believe there might be a showdown at Opec's Nov. 25 ministerial meeting if Iraq, in need of cash for post-war recovery, joins the United Arab Emirates in demanding a radical redistribution of individual oil quotas.

On Wednesday, Opec rivalries stymied a bid by the organisation

to agree on a new, leakproof output quota system that could have driven up prices.

Oil ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries decided to raise their total output ceiling to 20.5 million barrels per day (bpd) for the rest of the year from 19.5 million, maintaining individual percentage shares.

Opec's big Gulf producers, sitting on large oil reserves, believe they are entitled to a higher portion of the forecast increase in world demand in the 1990s.

But none of Opec's 13 members, especially its biggest producer Saudi Arabia, which accounts for one-quarter of the group's output, is prepared to give up its market share.

Saudi Arabia plans to raise sustainable output to 10 million bpd in 1995 from the current

seven million. Oil Minister Hisham Nazer told an oil industry magazine earlier this month.

Abu Dhabi, the biggest producer in the UAE, is expected to start soon to raise output capacity at one of its offshore fields to 500,000 bpd from 350,000.

Iraq opened its own pipeline through Saudi Arabia earlier this month and plans to have a total export capacity around 4.1 million bpd by early next year. Iraq says its wellhead output capacity stands at 4.5 million bpd.

Iran has allocated \$8.4 billion to oil industry projects in the current five-year plan. Its current output capacity is seen around 3.5 million bpd and in two years is expected to reach just over four million.

Opec should accept an Iranian

proposal to restructure its output quota system if it wants to prevent a crude oil price collapse early next year, Far East oil experts said yesterday.

But they said the latest compromise on output curbs, agreed on Wednesday after five days of talks in Geneva, should keep prices steady for the next few months.

"If the Iranian proposal had been accepted this time, it could have put another dollar on oil prices," said Yasuhiko Tashiro, chief economist at Idemitsu Kosan.

The average price of a barrel of Opec crude is now under \$16.50, 1.50 below Opec's \$18 target.

An Opec conference is scheduled for Nov. 23 in Vienna to set production levels for 1990. The Iranian proposal, by giving preferential treatment to

Kuwait, the UAE and Saudi Arabia, signalled a change in Iran's attitude to its Gulf neighbours, Japanese oil experts said.

"We understand Iran's intention is to renew relations with other Gulf countries," said Masaru Kai, general manager of Nippon Oil's petroleum supply department.

"Iran is trying to seek a new era of co-operation with the GCC (Gulf Co-operation Council) countries," agreed Hideo Ito, general manager of Mitsui and Co.'s crude oil division.

Japanese oil experts were surprised the Iranian proposal was rejected. They said the countries which would see their shares of total Opec output decline were those which did not have the capacity to produce more and which would benefit from a higher price.

'Prices will keep on rising'

Turkish stocks surge

ISTANBUL, Sept. 29. (Reuters) — Crowds jammed the Istanbul Stock Exchange today as frenzied bidding pushed the stock index to a record high, 22 per cent up on last week's close.

"I believe the prices will keep on rising. The stock market has reached international standards, especially in terms of trading volume," exchange president Muharrem Karsli told Reuters.

The index closed the week at 1,472.21, up 3.9 per cent from Thursday and 22 per cent from last Friday's close of 1,206.4.

Trading volume averaged 15 billion lira, up 10-15 times on levels seen early this year, giving the market a depth that has started to attract banking funds into shares, Karsli said.

Karsli said main reasons for the rise were the strong performance of the 50 companies quoted on the exchange's primary market, poor investment returns from gold and foreign exchange and the entry of foreigners into the market on August 9.

Bullish sentiment was fuelled by expectations that some of trillions of lira attracted last October into banks by high interest rates would be invested in the stock market when deposits start maturing on October 15, he added.

Dollar down, gold steady

LONDON, Sept. 29. (Reuters) — A week of devastating central bank intervention left the dollar stripped of around four per cent of its value by the close of business in Europe today.

It is now back where it was almost two months ago. Central banks stayed on the sidelines during today's European trading but earlier the US Federal Reserve, the West German Bundesbank and the Bank of England sold dollars in Asia, making it five days in a row that major central banks have slammed into the US currency.

The Fed was later reported to have intervened in US markets, selling dollars for yen. The dollar dipped, then steadied.

"The central banks have declared war on the dollar," one dealer in Frankfurt said.

Last weekend the Group of Seven major industrial countries warned that the dollar — which closed in London last Friday at 1.9475 West German marks and 145.75 Japanese yen — was too high for their liking.

The morning bout of intervention in Asian markets knocked the dollar down to 1.8670 marks and 139.30 by the start of European trading.

It closed in London at 1.8725 marks and 139.40 yen after ending Thursday at 1.8820 and 140.55.

"I think the central banks are trying to push the dollar down to

at least 1.85 marks," one Frankfurt trader said.

But other dealers said the dollar was proving tough to crack and that the markets were still optimistic about the strength of the US economy.

A batch of US leading indicators — the government's main barometer of future economic trends — signalled today that there was slow and steady growth in August.

But the markets, preoccupied with the ever-present threat of being caught on the wrong foot by repeated central bank intervention, failed to react significantly to the figures.

Gold ended unchanged in London at \$366.75 an ounce.

Commercial Bank opens new branch

Bid to expand US operations

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (Kuna) — The Commercial Bank of Kuwait today opened a new branch for its expanding operations here in the American capital — the third in the United States — to serve Kuwait, Gulf, and other Arab investors in the Middle East.

The Commercial Bank of Kuwait first established its operations in the United States in 1984 with the opening of an office in New York. It recently opened a finance company branch in Delaware.

The officials said the Washington, DC, limited branch will be offering a wide range of services to Middle Eastern clients and to US firms engaged in trade with the Middle East.

These will include depository services, money management, loans, letters of credit, bankers acceptances, and a number of advisory services. According to Richard Carey, general manager of the bank in the US, "this new limited branch represents the first of several expansion moves to enhance our US operations."


He added in a statement to Kuna, "with the success of our first venture in New York, we now see that additional areas in the US are needed to maintain a full service operation to our growing list of customers."

The branch in the American capital will be headed by a veteran banker and financial expert, Abdallah Jadallah, who until now had been in charge of the Arab finance services department in New York. Jadallah has a background of twenty years in banking and government affairs in Kuwait and the US.

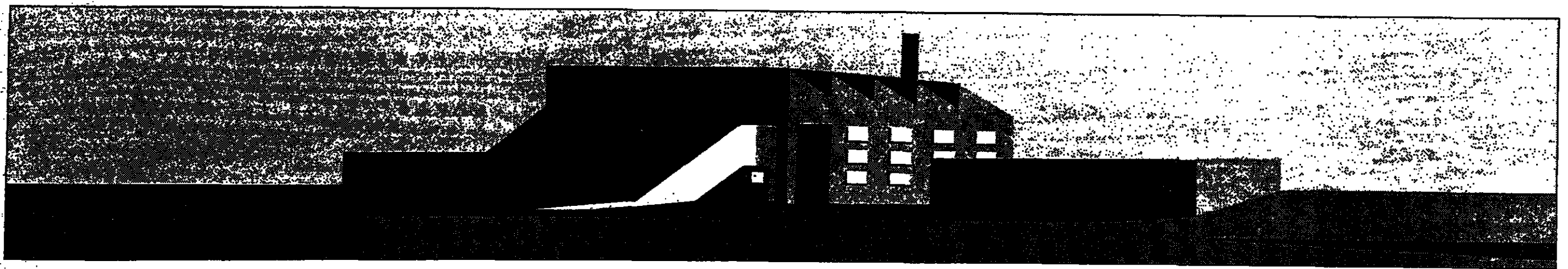
A large reception was held here last night at the famous Willard Hotel to mark the opening of the Washington branch of the Commercial Bank. It was attended by the bank's chairman, Hamad Al Hamad, who flew here from Kuwait specially for the occasion.

Also present were Sheikh Salem Abdul Aziz Al Sabah, the governor of the Central Bank of Kuwait, who was heading the Kuwaiti delegation to the annual meetings of the World Bank and IMF, the Kuwaiti ambassador to the US Sheikh Saud Nasser Al Sabah, and top bankers — Arab and American — based in the American capital.

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Essar Gujarat is in the process of setting up the world's largest gas-based hot briquetted sponge iron plant.

This Rs.3050 million plant in Hazira, Gujarat, will be completed by early 1990 and will meet the enormous demand for sponge iron in the country — a gap which is expected to be 4.5 million tonnes in 1990.

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Rs.14000 million steel plant.

This steel complex will be the second largest in the Indian private sector.

Metchem, a subsidiary of US Steel, has conducted a detailed feasibility study for Essar and confirmed the technical, financial and marketing viability of this project.

The project will be largely unaffected by international exchange fluctuations as most raw materials used are indigenous.

At the marketing end, Essar Gujarat is already in the process of tying up with leading commodity trading houses.

FOUR As the entire project is a 100% export oriented one, the Government of India will not levy any duties on import of capital equipment and raw materials.

At the same time, Government regulations permit 25% of the production to be marketed in India.

In addition, any sales made to authorised steel importers in India, would be considered as exports.

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SEVEN A special feature of the Issue: One warrant will be attached with each Convertible Debenture and will be detachable and freely tradeable.

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NINE As a unique feature, the company has finalised the terms of payment specially for the non-resident Indian issue, to minimise the exchange risk.

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The debenture will comprise of two parts:

Part A: Rs.80 will be converted into 3 equity shares of par value Rs.10 each at a premium of Rs.30 each on 1st June 1990.

Part B: Rs.100 will be converted into 2 equity shares at par value Rs.10 each at a premium of Rs.40 each on 1st June 1992 (subject to approval of the Controller of Capital Issues).

Listing

The debentures are proposed to be listed at the Bombay, Ahmedabad, Delhi, Calcutta, Madras and Bangalore Stock Exchanges.

Bankers to the Issue:

Kuwait: Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait U.A.E.: Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank, Bank of Baroda, British Bank of Middle East, Grindlays Bank p.l.c., Bank of Credit and Commerce International, Qatar: British Bank of the Middle East, Grindlays Bank p.l.c. Bahrain: Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait, Bank of Baroda, Bank of Credit and Commerce International, British Bank of Middle East, State Bank of India.

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ISSUE OPENS ON 18TH SEPTEMBER 1989 AND CLOSES ON 5TH OCTOBER 1989.

America fails to impress bankers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (Reuters) The US campaign to nurture democracy with dollars in Eastern Europe and Latin America failed to impress hard-headed Western bankers as international financial meetings entered their final day yesterday.

Despite a direct appeal by US President George Bush, few of the thousands of bankers that attended the International Monetary Fund and World Bank joint annual meeting here seemed convinced they should extend more loans to either region.

"What the debtor countries currently don't need is additional debts," said Alfred Herrhausen, chief executive of West Germany's largest bank, Deutsche Bank.

Washington, itself the world's biggest debtor, was forced to turn to the banks and its allies for the financial muscle needed to prop up the fledgling democracies of Poland and Latin America. It does not have the money itself.

Bush led the charge, coaxing bankers over cocktails on Tuesday and publicly appealing on Wednesday for their help.

"We must do our part," he said.

Bush said the political and economic changes in Poland and other Eastern European countries provide a great opportunity for the Western democracies. Poland has elected its first non-communist government in more than 40 years.

"In the light of clearly growing needs, the recent accession of a Solidarity-led government and our own stake in its success, we must do more," the President said.

SAS and Swissair to swap stakes

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 29. (Reuters) Swissair and Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS) said yesterday they would swap stakes of between five and 10 per cent in each other to achieve what they called the first major European airline alliance.

"The co-operation is really the first far-reaching one between two airlines in Europe," SAS president Jan Carlzon told a joint news conference in Stockholm.

Swissair and SAS, looking to boost competitiveness in an increasingly tough market, said they would form a joint executive board with the aim of co-ordinating traffic systems by the start of summer 1990.

Rob Rogers, analyst with brokers Enskilda Securities in London, said: "The agreement looks extremely positive. It's really good for both companies."

The alliance will be confirmed through a mutual financial engagement between the two airlines, corresponding to a cross-shareholding ranging between five to 10 per cent.

Currency rates

KUWAIT, Sept. 29. (Kuna): Following are the international currency rates as quoted by local banks and announced by the Central Bank of Kuwait, yesterday.

	Buying	Selling
US dollar	0.29652	0.29767
Sterling	0.47815	0.48030
Dm.	0.15720	0.15790
S. fr.	0.18140	0.18220
F. fr.	0.04645	0.04665
It. lira	0.0002170	0.0002185
Jap. yen	0.002105	0.002120
Bh. dinar	0.78850	0.78980
UAE dir.	0.08070	0.08105
S. riyal	0.07905	0.07940
O. riyal	0.08145	0.08180
O. riyal	0.77010	0.77355

Interest Rates

KUWAIT, Sept. 29. (Kuna): Following are the average KD interest rates of local interbank transactions as reported by participants to Central Bank of Kuwait yesterday.

Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	8-1/8	8-3/8
3 months	8-1/4	8-1/2
6 months	8-1/4	8-1/2
1 year	8-1/4	8-1/2

Indian rupee

Indian rupee	17.850
Sri Lankan rupee	7.530
Pakistani rupee	14.210
Bangladesh taka	9.140
US dollar	29755
Pound sterling	48075
Deutsche mark	15800
UAE dirham	08100
Japanese yen	002123

Pakistan urges bigger share in IMF vote

Capital needed for growth to ease poverty: Chavan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (AP) India said yesterday that the richer countries of the world share blame for the hardships of the Third World and should do more to ease them.

"Small economies are being asked to make large adjustments while large economies continue to carry on as before," Indian Finance Minister S.B. Chavan told the annual meeting of World Bank and International Monetary Fund member governments.

Without naming other countries, he asserted that the effort of major industrial nations to correct their trade deficits and surpluses "has stalled," and as long as the imbalance continues, poor countries face difficulties

not of their own making. The Third World requires more than "the free play of market forces" currently advocated by the United States and other advanced countries, Chavan said, because many countries have not yet developed the infrastructure to respond to market signals.

At a time when poor countries need capital for growth to ease their poverty, "there is a net transfer of resources from them to the rich countries" to meet back debts, he said.

Chavan called for "a major global effort... to provide additional resources to accelerate the process of growth with equity in developing countries."

He said such an effort was justified by the fact that the net flow of money to the Third World is far below the levels in the first half of the 1980s, with interest rates significantly higher and more volatile than in the 70s and private lending "steeply lower."

Chavan also called for "an early reversal of the increased protectionist measures" of advanced countries to enable the developing world to expand exports.

Chavan also appealed to the 34 donor nations to agree to replenishing the World Bank's concessional loan pool for 1990-93 "on a substantially higher level" than the current basis "to demonstrate that the ideal of international co-operation to



S.B. Chavan

eradicate poverty survives." World Bank president Barber Conable said this week the United States was holding up agreement to a new contribution that would provide for continu-

ing the current level adjusted upward for inflation to a three-year total of about \$14.5 billion.

Chavan acknowledged that in the 1980s, India "has done reasonably well" economically, with national income increasing at more than 5 per cent a year, modest inflation, surging exports and some reduction of poverty.

Pakistan's Finance Minister Ehasanul Haq Piracha said yesterday developing countries should be given a bigger voting share in the International Monetary Fund so they can have more of a say in the lending process.

Piracha, addressing the annual meeting of the 152-nation IMF and World Bank, also said

the government of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto was determined to adhere to economic reforms it has undertaken in return for continued support from the two leading institutions.

The need for adequate debt reduction strategies for the developing world must be a "high priority area" among industrialised countries, he said.

"Progress so far remains far from satisfactory," Piracha said. While the plan proposed earlier this year by US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady "is an improvement over previous approaches, its scope is still limited to commercial debt," he said.

The Brady plan, unveiled last

March, endorses voluntary efforts on the part of commercial banks to forgive part of the \$400 billion they are owed by the largest debtor countries, many of them in Latin America.

However, banks have been reluctant to endorse the plan because it requires them to partially forgive old loans, then turn around and make new ones.

Piracha said "there is also a need to cover the heavy burden of official debts" whose repayment is sapping the budgets of developing nations.

"Any new debt plan should go beyond 'temporary relief and should emphasize reforms, which would improve the debt-servicing capacity of these countries," Piracha did not elaborate.

Morocco hopes to clinch deal to cut foreign debt

Third World urged to cut defence spending

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (Reuters) Morocco hopes to clinch a deal soon to reduce its \$20 billion foreign debt under the Brady plan, which would make it the first Arab or African country to benefit from the scheme.

"We are basically very close to agreement, a general framework for the agreement," Moroccan Finance Minister Mohamed Berrada told Reuters late on Wednesday.

He said in an interview that Morocco, ranked 11th on the World Bank's list of the 17 most heavily indebted Third World countries, was seeking to restructure \$3.2 billion of commercial debt under the proposed deal.

This represented all commercial debt run up before 1983 when the country embarked on a programme of belt-tightening reforms sponsored by the World Bank.

Mexico and the Philippines are the only countries so far to conclude deals with creditor banks under US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady's scheme to ease the Third World's \$1.3 trillion of foreign debt with a blend of debt reduction and new lending.

Berrada, in Washington to

attend the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, said the proposed debt restructuring for Morocco, with a diversified economy built around tourism, agriculture and phosphate exports, would incorporate two options.

Creditors would either offer a cut in interest to a fixed, concessional level or reschedule debt and provide new money, which could be used to buy back some debt at a discount.

The agreement would exclude about \$400 million in debt run up since 1983, which is being serviced normally.

Most of the banks approached under the Brady scheme had given the nod to the proposed deal, he said.

Morocco also expects to receive a new IMF loan package in December, succeeding one that ended this month. Berrada said details were still being negotiated.

The head of the International Monetary Fund, Michel Camdessus, joined World Bank president Barber Conable yesterday in appealing to Third World countries to cut military spend-

ing. "We would like to convince governments that they should not spend their life... preparing for the last war," Camdessus said.

"The next war is the war of competing sound economies and it's time for them to devote their resources, the maximum of their resources, to this peaceful expenditure."

He quoted Conable as saying that Third World countries spend \$200 billion a year on their military and security forces. Conable made the point Tuesday at the opening of the main sessions at the annual meeting of the 152 countries in the bank and fund. The meeting ended yesterday.

In his closing news conference on Thursday Conable said the reaction had been good — that the best reaction he could expect was a promise to take his point into consideration. He linked the issue to the Third World's \$1.3-trillion foreign debt.

"A third of the debt is the result of military spending," he said. Many of the speeches by finance ministers of Third World

countries in three days of sessions have praised plans for reducing foreign debt, but have said nothing about military spending.

In his opening speech on Tuesday, Conable said:

"We can no longer neglect a sensitive component of the fiscal problem: military spending... in evaluating their military expenditures, governments should be realistic, but they should also remember the human consequences of these choices."

Military spending has been an almost taboo subject in public statements by the bank and fund, and to some extent in their private talks too. Their officials point out that they tell governments that budgets must be cut if the bank and fund are to help them, but the governments take the final decisions on where the cuts should be made.

Camdessus said, "we looked at what expenditures are sacrificed when the IMF suggests budget cuts and to our distress, but not to our surprise, we have shown that finally military and security spending are those which resist strongly the adjustment effort."

Treasury secretary unable to offer any US money

Brady licks wounds

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (Reuters) US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady may well be thinking about taking his vacation during next year's International Monetary Fund meeting.

For the second year in a row, the annual gathering of thousands of finance officials and bankers has left the author of the "Brady plan" licking his wounds after failing to impose his will on the intractable problem of Third World debt.

In addition, tight money in the United States, which is itself the world's biggest borrower and is seeing some of the consequences, put Brady on the defensive on other fronts.

Speakers at the IMF backed a big increase in the fund's resources to help the needy. Brady, worried by how Congress will react, could only promise a decision by the year's end.

The World Bank affiliate that lends to the world's poorest countries needs a cash infusion next year, but Brady has not yet committed the US share of about \$1 billion.

On Poland, which asked the West for \$1.5 billion in emergency aid, the United States offered no hard cash yet.

Brady, a close friend of President George Bush, is a plain-spoken and unpretentious man who took over from James Baker in the last year of the Reagan administration.

In West Berlin last September, Brady was roundly criticised for sticking to the discredited strategy of his predecessor in the face of growing demands for a reduction in the Third World's massive foreign debts.

This week, having unveiled on March 10 his bold plan to tackle the \$1.3 trillion debt crisis with a blend of debt reduction and new lending, Brady was bluntly told by many bankers that it would not work.

Some bankers have been angrily posing the question why should it be expected to throw good money after bad.

"I think we should lay the Brady plan aside and start something new," Walter Seipp, chairman of West Germany's Commerzbank, told reporters.

Hobbled by a massive budget deficit, Brady is unable to offer any US money — in contrast to Japan, which has pledged \$2 billion.

Survey completed

Alternate to Panama Canal planned

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Sept. 29. (AP) Israeli entrepreneurs in co-operation with the Colombian government have completed a survey to plan an alternate route to the Panama Canal in Colombia, a businessman linked to the project said yesterday.

"It is only the beginning of an idea, nothing beyond that," said Ezra Saadan, an Israeli representative of the company that carried out the survey.

A small group of engineers and technicians, among them Israelis, completed the survey a year ago at the request of the Colombian government, Saadan said.

The project under consideration would connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by land bridge through a mountainous area near the Panamanian border.

Israel television said yesterday the project would cost hundreds of millions of dollars and had been kept under wraps. Saadan however denied any secrecy.

The television report said the land bridge will have roads, railroads and a deep channel for ships to pass.

The company charged with the survey, Consul Plan, is headed by a respected Israeli businessman Chaim Ben Ezra who once headed a Colombian branch of the Israeli water company Talal.

Saadon, a former director-general of Israel's Finance Ministry, said the next stage will be a feasibility study but added that he did not know if the Israelis would continue working on it.

"Every project at this stage with 25 per cent likelihood of success is good but it is too early to tell," Saadan said.

Tea prices look set to remain high for rest of year

LONDON, Sept. 29. (Reuters) Boosted by factors ranging from conflict in Sri Lanka to the aftermath of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, tea prices are riding three-year highs and commodity analysts say they should stay there for the rest of this year.

While the price of cocoa has fallen because of a world glut and coffee prices have plunged since an international price support pact collapsed, the free market of tea is booming.

Tea, one of the oldest beverages known to man, is drunk world-wide but it has never tempted consuming and producing countries to forge an agreement to ensure stable prices.

The main reason for higher prices now is sharply lower output in key growing areas of southern India and Sri Lanka.

"It will be into next year before the supply situation solves itself," said commodity analyst Andrew Smith of London brokers UBS Phillips and Drew.

One major indicator, the weighted average price at London's weekly tea auction, was set on September 26 at 151.33 pence (245.45 US cents) per kg from 141.70 pence (229.83 cents) a week earlier and almost 45 per cent up on a year ago.

Trade sources said internal strife in Sri Lanka had worsened an already bleak outlook following a drought. Production

to the end of July was more than 26 million kg (57 million pounds) below the same stage last year at around 114 million kg (250 million pounds).

South Indian production for the same period, also drought affected, was more than 27 million kg (59.5 million pounds) lower at around 88 million (194 million).

Output in northern India was also down in July and August — although prospects for September were better — and an increase of eight to nine million kg (18 to 20 million pounds) in African output in July only partially offset a global shortfall.

"World crops to date are around 45

million kg (100 million pounds) down and we are going to go into the end of the year with a substantial deficit," one trade source said.

"What we've got this year is all the bull points, all the things which set the market going, coinciding."

One such factor is that, for the first time, the Soviet Union has been buying this year at the London auction.

The Indian government, worried about the impact on its popularity during an election campaign, responded by restricting the amount of tea exporters can buy. In late September the first auctions were held from which exporters were barred.

Poland unveils recovery plan

Currency devalued

WARSAW, Sept. 29. (Reuters) Poland's Solidarity-led government unveiled an economic programme yesterday to reform the shattered communist economy along capitalist lines, but warned it would be tough for ordinary Poles.

Deputy Finance Minister Marek Dabrowski, revealing the plan to Solidarity Members of Parliament, said living standards would have to drop and it would be at least a year before the economy began to recover.

He promised immediate cuts in food subsidies, the break-up of some state monopolies and privatisation of part of state industry.

Dabrowski also announced plans to increase energy prices next week, remove some price controls, create a single exchange rate for the Polish zloty. A stock exchange and changes to the tax system are also on the way.

The reforms are intended to reduce inflation — approaching 200 per cent — and a record state budget deficit of about five billion zloties (\$3 billion). Dabrowski said they would need a year to take effect fully.

"It is nonsense that deflation shock can take place without difficulties. It would be over-optimistic."

Poland announced a 20 per cent devaluation of the zloty yesterday a day after it revealed to the world tough plans to reshape its ailing, centrally planned economy along Western capitalist lines.

No plan to hike rate: Japan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (UPI) Japan's finance minister yesterday rejected the idea of an interest rate hike in his country to hold down the US dollar, and said world industrial powers should continue their currency market intervention.

Speaking at a news conference at the IMF-World Bank annual meetings, Ryutaro Hashimoto voiced satisfaction with this week's co-ordinated dollar selling by the central banks of the Group of Seven industrial powers to stabilise exchange rates.

The G-7 comprises the United States, Japan, West Germany, Britain, France, Italy and Canada.

Hashimoto insisted that the intervention is more important than the actual value of the dollar on world markets. The minister declined to say whether he considers adequate the present value of the dollar.

Intervention has a psychological effect on markets by warning traders when a currency reaches the upper or lower limits of the value ranges the G-7 deems acceptable.

A G-7 communiqué Saturday warned that the strength of the dollar was "inconsistent with longer run economic fundamentals" and that a further rise could prove damaging to world economic health.



Several airport service vehicles drive around two idle Braniff airlines Boeing 727's at Orlando International Airport, on Thursday. Braniff has filed for bankruptcy and has grounded most of its fleet. (Reuters wirephoto)

Braniff reduces operations

Bankruptcy filing unveiled

ORLANDO, Fla. Sept. 29. (Reuters) Braniff Inc., the airline that had aspired to become one of America's top carriers with ambitious growth plans, announced yesterday it was filing for bankruptcy protection.

It is the second time Braniff, which previously flew to Europe and Latin America and currently served 40 cities in the United States, has filed for protection from its creditors.

The airline said in a statement that it was reducing its workforce from 4,791 employees to 2,000.

"Although Braniff believes that its off balance sheet assets,

specifically its Airbus A320 delivery positions, have substantial value, the company has suffered a liquidity problem as a result of a delay in completing recently announced financing and a softening of airline traffic and yields in recent months," said William G. McGee, Braniff's chairman, president and chief executive officer.

McGee said Braniff intends to continue to accept delivery of ordered Airbus Industrie A320 aircraft during its reorganisation. The airline has firm orders for 30 A320s and options for 50 more at a cost of up to \$3.5 billion.

Although we believe financing can still be completed in due course, the cash requirements of the airline in its pre-filing form exceeded its available liquidity," McGee said. "We intend to restructure in order to achieve a level of profitability consistent with our goals."

In the bankruptcy statement, Braniff said it was reducing its operations yesterday to four flight segments — a segment is a non-stop flight between two cities — and would build to more than 40 segments by Monday.

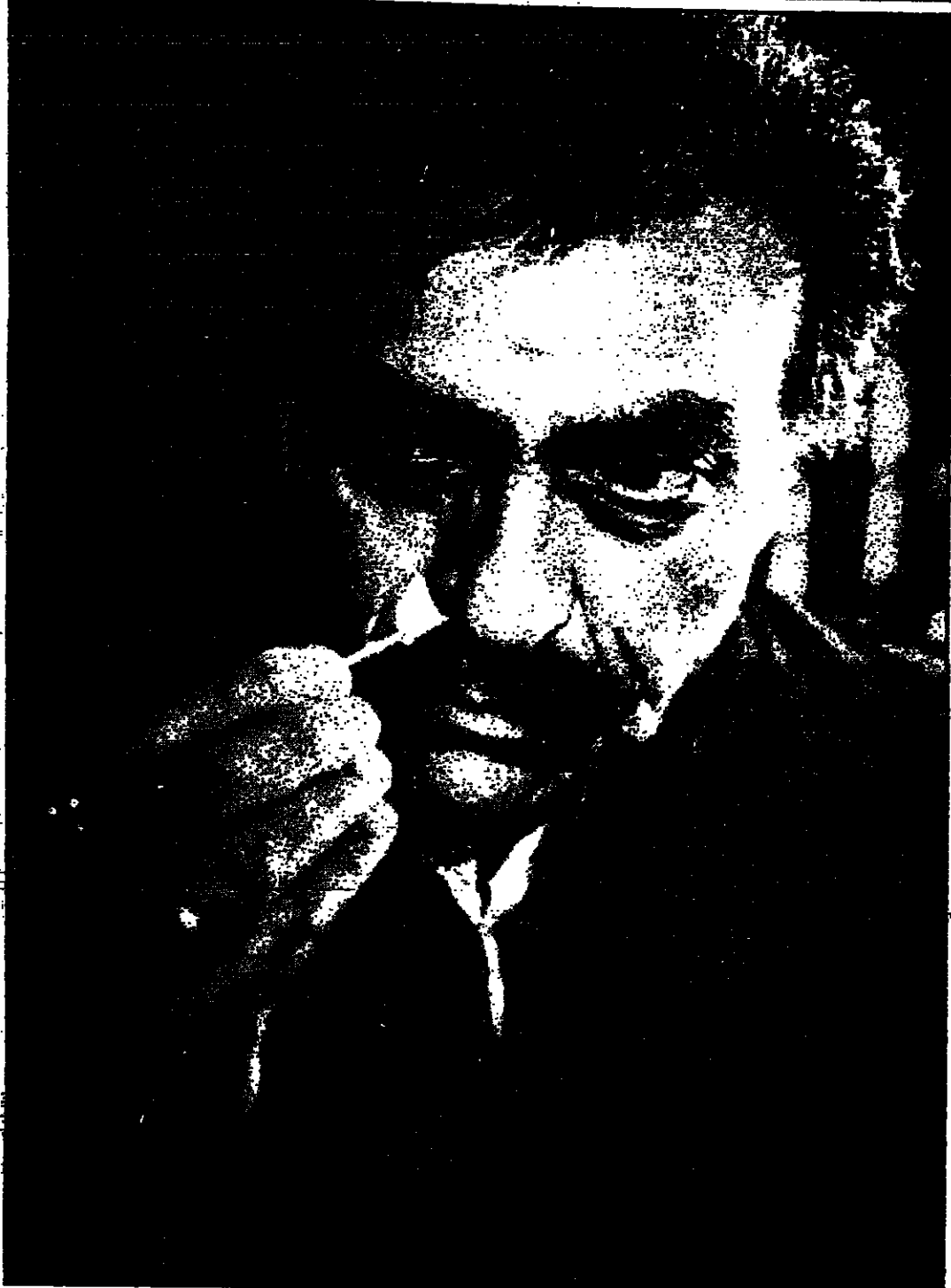
Tokyo share prices

Nikkei stock average: 35636.76 (-33.22)	Nippon Steel Corp.	760
Volume: 900 mli shs	Nipponenshi Co. Ltd.	2510
Yen exchange rate: 139.35	Nituko Corporation	1420
Name of stock	Osaka Securities	3270
Advantest Corporation	Okuma Machinery Work	1770
Ajinomoto	Onward Kashiyama Co.	2320
Alps Electric	Orix Corporation	7600
Amada	Pioneer Electronic Co.	5330
Asahi Chemical Indus	Renown Look Inc.	2670
Asahi Glass	Sanyo Electric Co.	905
C. Itoh Co.	Secom Co. Ltd.	7810
Canon Inc.	Shin-Etsu Chemical Co.	1780
Casio Computer	Shindengen Electric	1240
Dai Nippon Printing	Sony Corporation	8500
Daichi Sanyaku	Sumitomo Elec. Ind.	1590
Daikinop Pharmaceut	Sumitomo Metal Ind.	743
Daishinku Corp	Takada Chemical Ind.	2500
Esai	TDK Corporation	5760
Fanuc Ltd.	Tokio Marine Fire	2070
Fuji Photo Film Co.	Tokyo Elec. Power	5890
Fujitsu Ltd.	Tokyo Electron Ltd.	3378
Hinichi Credit	Toppan Printing	2130
Hitachi Koki	Toshiba Industries Inc.	980
Hitachi Ltd.	Toshiba Corporation	1230
Hitachi Metal	Toyota Motor Corp.	2570
Honda Motor	Yaskawa Electric Mfg.	1310
Ito-Yokado Co. Ltd.	UPI add:	
Kajima Corporation	Banyu Pharm.	1930 up 80
Kawasaki Heavy Ind.	Calpis	1550 up 80
Kobe Cast Iron Works	Canon	1910 dn 50
Kokusai Elec.	Daiwa House	2740 dn 20
Komatsu Ltd.	Fuji Bank	3540 dn 50
Kyocera Corporation	Fuji Elec.	1150 up 20
Mazda Motor Corp	Fuji Photo	4820 dn 20
Matsushita Comm. Ind.	IAL	17300 up 200
Matsushita Electric	Kajima	2190 up 20
Mazda Motor Corp	Kirru	1910 dn 20
Mitsubishi Corporation	Komatsu	1260 up 20
Mitsubishi Estate	Mitsui Bank	2560 dn 30
Mitsubishi Heavy Ind.	Nissan	1530 up 30
Mitsui Real Estate	Nomura	3270 dn 10
Mizuno Corporation	Sekisui	2470 dn 30
Mochida Pharmaceutical	Sharp	1420 dn 20
Mori Seiki Co. Ltd.	Shideido	2340 up 10
NEC Corporation	Taisei	1560 up 30
Nikon Corporation	Yokogawa	1960 up 10
Nippon Shupin Co. Ltd.	Provided by Nomura Investment Banking (Midland), Bahrain	

Bombay prices

BOMBAY Stock Exchange: Closing prices (Rs) as on: Sept 29, 1989.		Indrayan	84.25
ACC	258	Indrol	225
Asia Paint	201.25	I.K. Synthetics	72
Brooke Bond		Laxmi and Toubro	100
Bajaj Auto	312.50	Master FI	137
Baroda Rayon	727.50	Masani Shy	16.35
Bombay Dyeing	127	Mahindra	96
Century Spinning	2180	Mico	660
Colgate	173.75	Nocil	1105
BSE Index	727.91	Orbit	65
Deepak Fert.	30	Premier Auto	18
E.I. Hotel	60	Peeco	23.30
Esayef	113.75	Pfizer	90
Essar	23.25	Raymond	
GNFC	32.25	Reliance	103
GSFC	162.30	Spic	48
Grasim	102.50	Siemens	78
G.E. Ship	42.50	Srd Mills	465
Garware Polyester	70.50	Tata Power	333
Gilindia	93.50	Tata Chemicals	117
Hindcopen	131	Tisco	1256.5
Hind Lever	108	Telco	1021.5
Hindalco	243.75	Vedol	945
Hindmotor	31.20	Not Index	381.96
L.T.C.	68.50	(Compiled by Kewatt India International)	
Indian Organic	53		

میں اب بھی اسٹج کو اپنی شناخت کا ذریعہ تصور کرتا ہوں



بد معاشیں کا بد معاش امریش پوری

نہ کیا آپ اسٹیج کے دنوں کو بھول گئے؟ آج وہ
 جسے شام ادا کا گلی کیلے ترک کر دی؟
 کبھی نہیں نہیں آج اسٹیج کے دنوں کو ہی اپنی
 تھکاوٹ دیکھ کر گھر کرتا ہوں میں آج بھی وہ سب کی تھکن
 ڈراموں کا کام کر رہا ہوں تھکن وقت کی فراہمی سے
 اسٹیشن پر ہوا ہے اس کے علاوہ اسٹیج پر ادا کا گلی کے ہاتھ
 کا معاملہ جو آج ہو لیکن کہتے تو اب اس سے واقفیت رکھتے

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بھارتی قلم عمر بھئی سے فیروز رحمان والائی عرب تانہ کیلئے خصوصی رپورٹ

مارتی فلمی ہدایت کار..... ڈاکٹر این چندرا



نہیں سمجھتا ہے۔ وہی شوٹنگ کے دوران ڈاکو اپنے چند اہلانت دیتے ہوئے

کی کہ کامیابی کو برداشت نہ کر سکتے۔ انہوں نے یہ کہا
شروع کرنا تھا کہ ظہر میں ان خاص باتوں سے بھی گریز
اسی طرح مشورہ کی یہ روایت بھی ہے کہ وہ فرمایا کہ
لو! اب ان طے باتوں سے نہیں کہنا کہ وہاں
یہ کہ تم میں فروغی اور انہوں کے ساتھ ہیں
کہ وہاں وہی حالت ہے کہ تم نے کلمہ پڑھا ہے جس

[illegible]

تیار کیا گیا۔ ہم ملازمین کی طرح ڈاکٹر خان کی چند ہی بیماریاں اور
انہیں دیکھیں۔ لاکھت جائے۔ جو دوسری طرف دیکھتے کہ وہاں سے
چہرہ نہایت صاف اور صحت مند ہے۔ اس کی طبیعت بخیر ہے۔ اس کی طبیعت
خاک کی حالت میں رہا ہے۔ اس کی طبیعت بخیر ہے۔ اس کی طبیعت بخیر ہے۔

”ہاں“ کی گونجی راہ سے لے کر مڑوں لڑائی کی تلاش
میں وہ گہر کا جھنڈا لہریں تلے کچے چمن سے ہمارے گہر تو
تھماتے تھے کہ ان سے وہ چاہیں اٹھ جائے کہ اس راہ سے لے
اٹھائیں یہ کشش ابدی ہے اب لڑائی کی ضرورت ہے تو ہم کہہ کر کہہ کر
لیجئے یہ جھنڈا لہریں تلے کچے چمن سے ہمارے گہر تو

[illegible]

جتنی محنت سے توروں کو مٹا کر کھائے گا اس میں
 جو بھی سہ ماہ سے محض کم ہو گا، تو مجھے کھانا پکانا کر
 دینا پڑے گا۔ یہ سب کچھ اس کے سلسلے سے متعلق
 تقریبات میں بھی شرکت کرنا ہے لیکن اس کی بجائے ہم سب
 کے بعد اس کے لئے فطیات کی تیار ہو سکتی ہے؟ ہاں لوگ

دینا کتنی بھی "جسٹس" ہے

چند قصوں کی گالاشیں کے بعد یہ کتاب بھی وائرل ہوئی اور
 پڑھنے والوں کو مجھے شکر نگاہ سے اس نصاب پر ہے۔ اس کے
 دانشور اور محققانہ لہجہ، اس کے ادب پر اس کے لہجے کے
 ساتھ حل مل رہی ہے۔ یہ کہ اعلیٰ شائستگی وائرل ہو چکی ہے
 کے لئے کوئی دکان پر بھی نہیں اس کے سرورق پر لکھا ہے۔

[illegible]

پروچسٹ وینچی اور لاہور میں جو پروچسٹیاہی کے لئے خدمت میں تھے اور ان کے لئے ایک مشہور ہسپتال میں پیشہ کی بنی ہے اور جس قسم میں کام کر رہی ہے ان کا بھی خیال ہے۔ جبکہ آفرائڈز کے لئے ایک عجیب سی نظم و ضبط کی کتاب ہے جس کی ایک نام ادوار کی ہے۔

ننگ صفات سے دنیا میں شہرت اور آخرت میں فلاح ملتی ہے

حضوروں کو جاننے کا مشغلہ ہمدردی اور ذمہ داری کا احساس پیدا کرتا ہے۔

[illegible]

ہے جسے کھانڈر کہتے ہیں۔ یہ بے فصلی کی صورت میں آتا ہے۔
آبائی میں کل کر پانی نہ مریں۔
عمومی باتیں یاد رکھو۔ طاہر سے خلق سے اپنی حق و باطل
قدوسہ کے خلاف سب سے زیادہ ایک ممانہ دو درود مریں۔
چتر چتر رکھو۔ ان کے پانی میں کھینچ کر مال کے کھینچ کر مال کے
کر کے کھینچ کر دو درود مریں۔ آگے نہ کسی طرح دیکھیں۔
میں کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر
لوگ کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر
کو شرب سے کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر
میں کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر
میں کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر
میں کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر کھینچ کر

[illegible]

شیر کو انگریزی میں نائٹرو اور عام زبان میں کسیری یا باگتے کہتے ہیں۔
شیر ایسے جگہوں میں رہتا ہے جہاں پانی سے مرے جانے والے
شیر ایک حد تک یہ استعمال پسند جانور مانا جاتا ہے۔ مگر یہ
حیوان پسند اس وقت تک رہتی ہے جب تک وہ آدم خور
حیوان نہ بن جائے۔

[illegible]


جیسے کہ خدمت میں رات ہوتے ہیں۔ سب رات میں۔
 حادی والے ہوتے ہیں۔ کہ گشت فرما کر گشت کر کے
 جو آئے اس کے چنے چنے میں پاخانہ اور پھلے چنے میں
 بھلے ہوئے ہیں۔ شکار کر کے تھکے ہوئے ہیں۔
 نہ کھاتے نہ پیتے۔ شکار کر کے تھکے ہوئے ہیں۔
 نہ کھاتے نہ پیتے۔ شکار کر کے تھکے ہوئے ہیں۔
 نہ کھاتے نہ پیتے۔ شکار کر کے تھکے ہوئے ہیں۔

[illegible]

جنگل کے مارشال، شیر بہر کا تعارف

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

یہاں اسی طرح کے ایک اور واقعہ کی طرف اشارہ کیا گیا ہے۔ جس میں ایک شخص نے ایک عورت کو گالیاں دینے کی کوشش کی تھی۔ اس کے جواب میں وہ عورت نے اسے مار مار کر ہلاک کر دیا۔ یہ واقعہ بھی ایک اور مثال ہے کہ عورتیں اپنے حقوق کی لڑائی میں کتنی جلدی کرتی ہیں۔



پاکستان انکوائری سیکول کے جوئیلہ طالب علم ہمارے ریڈیو جو تھا
جلد ۱۲، نمبر ۱۲

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

۱۹۷۸ء پاکستان میں کمیونسٹ کے مادی افراط کو تصور
میں بھی دیگر شہادتیں مگر اس آئینہ کو کھانسی لکھیں
تھیں خود ہی شہادتیں لکھیں گئے کہ ان کے حال میں دہائی کوئی

۱۹۷۸ء میں جس وقت پاکستان میں کمیونسٹ کے مادی افراط کو تصور
میں بھی دیگر شہادتیں مگر اس آئینہ کو کھانسی لکھیں
تھیں خود ہی شہادتیں لکھیں گئے کہ ان کے حال میں دہائی کوئی

[illegible]

ایک یورپی ملک ہی کے وزیر پارلیمنٹ نے ایک ایسی ہی اس
ملک کی حکومت سے یہ سب گولڈن پات کر لئے ہیں
پھر جیٹا ہوا کہ ایک نئی جھڑی ۱۹۵۱ء پر لڑا اور خاص
تجربہ کی مشق سے نگرانی اور ہوائی جہازوں کے
پاسٹائی کر رہی ہیں۔ پھر کرنے کا پتہ نہ چل کر آئے۔

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

وقت آگیا ہے کہ ہیروئن مافیاء پر کاری ضرور

[illegible]

تہ اوروں جھل پڑیں اور ان کو دھستے ہار چیں کیونکہ اس کے
عالم سے پوچھیں اور ان کی فقی، افسروں میں کیمیکل پائل جاتی
کی اور جہل خیام کی زندگی میں یس اس حدود سے بچہ فقی
افروں کا بچہ پکارا کسی قریب کے اس حضور مر حاتھ کر رہے
اور پوچھیں کے کہتیں "بیوقوف اسکا لک کے اڑاں میں دو فقی

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

رنگار اصل گرگوں کو بے نقاب کیا جائے

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

تیسری جنگ : یہ باغی گروہ کے قیام کا چوتھوں سال کا
 ایک دور رہا ہے۔ یہ گروہ "تیسری جنگ" کے تحت کام
 کر رہا ہے۔ اس دور میں اس گروہ نے اپنی پہلی جنگ
 لڑی۔ اس جنگ میں وہ قادیان کے قریب ایک
 گاؤں میں ایک پولیس اسٹیشن پر حملہ کیا۔ اس
 حملے میں پولیس کے ایک افسر اور دو سپاہی
 مارے گئے۔ اس حملے کے بعد گروہ نے اپنی
 کارروائیوں کو جاری رکھا۔

چوتھی جنگ : یہ گروہ نے اپنی چوتھی جنگ
 لڑی۔ اس جنگ میں وہ قادیان کے قریب ایک
 گاؤں میں ایک پولیس اسٹیشن پر حملہ کیا۔ اس
 حملے میں پولیس کے ایک افسر اور دو سپاہی
 مارے گئے۔ اس حملے کے بعد گروہ نے اپنی
 کارروائیوں کو جاری رکھا۔

پانچویں جنگ : یہ گروہ نے اپنی پانچویں جنگ
 لڑی۔ اس جنگ میں وہ قادیان کے قریب ایک
 گاؤں میں ایک پولیس اسٹیشن پر حملہ کیا۔ اس
 حملے میں پولیس کے ایک افسر اور دو سپاہی
 مارے گئے۔ اس حملے کے بعد گروہ نے اپنی
 کارروائیوں کو جاری رکھا۔

شیشویں جنگ : یہ گروہ نے اپنی شیشویں جنگ
 لڑی۔ اس جنگ میں وہ قادیان کے قریب ایک
 گاؤں میں ایک پولیس اسٹیشن پر حملہ کیا۔ اس
 حملے میں پولیس کے ایک افسر اور دو سپاہی
 مارے گئے۔ اس حملے کے بعد گروہ نے اپنی
 کارروائیوں کو جاری رکھا۔

ہفتویں جنگ : یہ گروہ نے اپنی ہفتویں جنگ
 لڑی۔ اس جنگ میں وہ قادیان کے قریب ایک
 گاؤں میں ایک پولیس اسٹیشن پر حملہ کیا۔ اس
 حملے میں پولیس کے ایک افسر اور دو سپاہی
 مارے گئے۔ اس حملے کے بعد گروہ نے اپنی
 کارروائیوں کو جاری رکھا۔

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 حملے میں پولیس کے ایک افسر اور دو سپاہی
 مارے گئے۔ اس حملے کے بعد گروہ نے اپنی
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 مارے گئے۔ اس حملے کے بعد گروہ نے اپنی
 کارروائیوں کو جاری رکھا۔

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 حملے میں پولیس کے ایک افسر اور دو سپاہی
 مارے گئے۔ اس حملے کے بعد گروہ نے اپنی
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یہودیوں کے درمیان پہلی بار کسی ایسی سیاسی جماعت نے جنم لیا جس نے یہودیوں کی تمام سیاسی اور مذہبی تفرقات کو نظر انداز کر کے ان کی ایک متحدہ اور متحدہ قوم کی شکل میں ایک نئی سیاسی جماعت کی بنیاد رکھی۔ یہودیوں کی تاریخ میں یہ پہلی بار تھا کہ یہودیوں نے ایک ایسی جماعت کی بنیاد رکھی جس نے ان کی تمام سیاسی اور مذہبی تفرقات کو نظر انداز کر کے ان کی ایک متحدہ اور متحدہ قوم کی شکل میں ایک نئی سیاسی جماعت کی بنیاد رکھی۔ یہودیوں کی تاریخ میں یہ پہلی بار تھا کہ یہودیوں نے ایک ایسی جماعت کی بنیاد رکھی جس نے ان کی تمام سیاسی اور مذہبی تفرقات کو نظر انداز کر کے ان کی ایک متحدہ اور متحدہ قوم کی شکل میں ایک نئی سیاسی جماعت کی بنیاد رکھی۔

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ذامن الذهل

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Milan cruise past Helsinki

Inter crash out of Euro-Cup

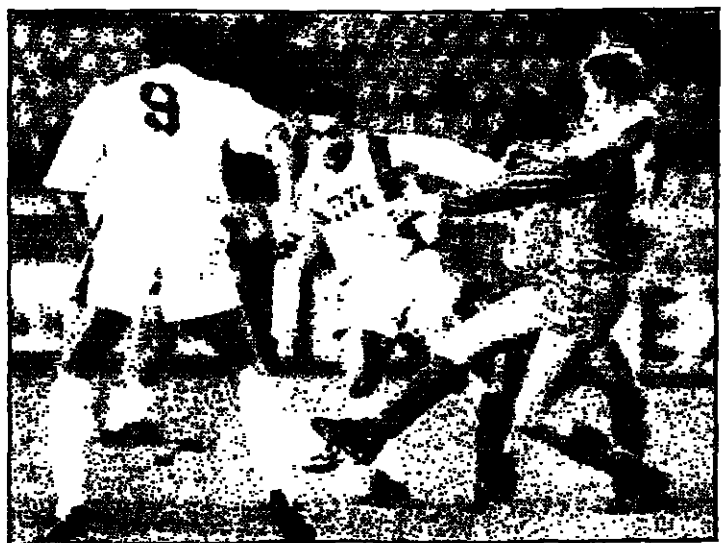
LONDON, Sept. 29, (Reuters): Holders AC Milan cruised past HJK Helsinki into the second round of soccer's European Cup but city rivals Internazionale crashed to a surprise first round defeat against Malmö on Wednesday.

Carrying a 1-0 deficit into the second leg, Inter slumped out in front of 70,000 fans in Milan after they were held to a 1-1 draw by Malmö on the night.

The Swedish champions, beaten by England's Nottingham Forest in the 1979 final, had Leif Engqvist to thank for the golden goal 10 minutes from time which hoisted them into the second round.

Aldo Serena had levelled the tie for Inter in the 68th minute but Engqvist put it out of their reach by heading home a corner, which left the Italians needing to respond twice to go through.

The departure of Inter, who won the European Cup in 1964 and 1965, was the first major upset of the competition.



PSG's Perez (centre) passes the ball to team-mate Jaenti (left). (Reuters wirephoto)

Most of their leading rivals had built comfortable first-leg leads and did not have to extend themselves unduly to reach the haven of round two.

Real Madrid, six times win-

ners of Europe's premier club trophy, blasted six goals past Spora Luxembourg for an aggregate 9-0 victory.

Marseille, who have spent a fortune on players in their bid to become the first French club to lift the European Cup, settled for a 1-1 draw against Brondby in Denmark to reach the second round with ease on a 4-1 aggregate.

In-form marksman Jean-



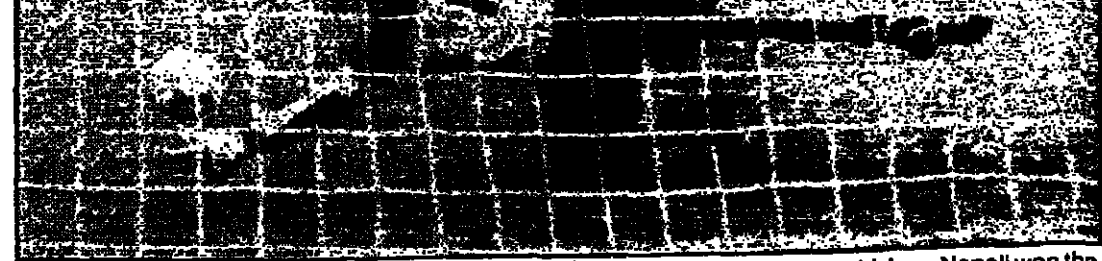
Martin Driller (centre) from Borussia Dortmund heads the ball past the goalkeeper. (Reuters wirephoto)

Pierre Papin, who scored one of Marseille's three first-leg goals, was on target in the 64th minute to neutralise a strike by Lars Olsen from a neatly-flighted free-kick 10 minutes earlier.

Steaua Bucharest, Romanian winners of the trophy in 1986, took their appointed place in the second round with a 1-0 win at Fram Reykjavik for a 5-0 overall victory. Adrian Negru scored the only goal in the 58th minute.

Brazilian striker Romario scored twice in the first half to give 1988 European Cup champions PSV Eindhoven a 2-0 win in Lucerne and a 5-0 aggregate passport into the second round of this season's competition.

Bayern Munich, three times winners in the 1970s, progressed to round two at the expense of Glasgow Rangers, but were whistled off the pitch by a 40,000 home crowd after a goalless draw



Napoli's Diego Maradona misses his penalty shot during a shoot-out with Sporting Lisbon. Napoli won the shoot-out. (Reuters wirephoto)

which failed to match the heroics of their 3-1 first-leg effort in Scotland.

Belgium's Mechelen, who carried off the European Cup-Winners' Cup in 1988, swamped Norwegians Rosenborg BK 5-0 after a goalless first leg, with Dutchman Johnny Bosman and Israel's Eli Ohana each netting twice and Francis Severeys adding the fifth.

The night was marred by an ugly incident in Amsterdam where the UEFA Cup match between Ajax and Austria-Vienna was abandoned in extra-time after Austrian goalkeeper Franz Wohlfahrt had been struck by stones and pieces of wood.

The missiles were thrown after Austria had taken 2-1 aggregate lead through Hannes Pieva eight minutes into extra-time.

Swiss referee Bruno Galler abandoned the match with 20 minutes remaining, saying he was unable to guarantee the safety of the Austrian players.

In the Cup-Winners' Cup, Denmark's Michael Laudrup secured a second round place for holders Barcelona with an 11th minute goal which proved enough to give them a 1-0 win over Legia Warsaw in Poland after a 1-1 first-leg draw in Barcelona.

In the UEFA Cup, holders Napoli nearly succumbed at the first hurdle, edging out Sporting

Lisbon of Portugal in a penalty shoot-out after 210 minutes of action had failed to produce a goal.

Diego Maradona, Argentina's World Cup captain, missed his spot-kick but Portugal's Fernando Gomes returned the favour by crashing his shot against the crossbar and Napoli went through 4-3 on penalties.

Fellow-Italians Fiorentina survived a similar UEFA Cup ordeal by penalties, dispatching Atletico Madrid 3-1 in the shoot-out after both legs had finished 1-0.



Austria-Vienna goalie Franz Wohlfahrt lies injured after being hit by stones and sticks. (Reuters wirephoto)



Werder Bremen's Frank Neubarth (centre) and Lillestrom's Frode Grodos fight for the ball. (Reuters wirephoto)

Results

UEFA Cup

Juventus	4	Gornik	2	Werder Bremen	2	Lillestrom	0
(Juventus advance on 5-2 aggregate)				(Werder B advance on 5-1 aggregate)			
FC Liège	4	Akron	1	Vienna FC	3	Valetta	0
(Liège advance on 6-1 aggregate)				(Vienna advance on 7-1 aggregate)			
Red Star Belgrade	2	Galatasaray	0	SK Budapest	1	Dynamo Kiev	2
(Red Star advance on 3-1 aggregate)				(Dynamo Kiev advance on 6-1 aggregate)			
Antwerp	4	Vicenza	3	Bank Otrava	4	Hansa Rostock	0
(Antwerp advance on 4-3 aggregate)				(Bank Otrava advance on 7-2 aggregate)			
Videocon	0	Hibernian	3	Borussia	2	Karl Marx Stadt	2
(Hibernian advance on 4-0 aggregate)				(Karl Marx Stadt advance on 3-2 aggregate)			
Plastika Nitra	0	Cologne	1	Jenness Each	0	Sodan	5
(Cologne advance on 5-1 aggregate)				(Sodan advance on 12-0 aggregate)			
Dundee United	2	Gestoran	1	Sion	2	Heraclis S	0
(Dundee U advance on 5-1 aggregate)				(Sion advance on 2-1 aggregate)			
Flacora Morel	1	Porto	2	Moscow Spartak	2	Atalanta	0
(Porto advance on 4-3 aggregate)				(Moscow S advance on 3-0 aggregate)			
FCG	3	Kauçeri Lahti	2	Club Brugge	4	Twente Ens	1
(Paris-St Ger advance on 3-2 aggregate)				(Club Brugge advance on 4-1 aggregate)			
Feyr Rotterdam	2	VFB Stuttgart	1	Hamburg	5	O Goteborg	0
(F Rotterdam advance on 3-2 aggregate)				(Hamburg advance on 7-2 aggregate)			
Rapid Vienna	1	Aberdeen	0	Dundalk	0	Wettingen	2
(Rapid Vienna advance on away goals)				(Wettingen advance on 5-0 aggregate)			
Fortuna	1	Atletico Madrid	0	Næstved	0	Zenit Leningrad	0
(Fortuna advance by winning penalty shoot-out 3-1)				(Zenit L advance on 3-1 aggregate)			
IFK Goteborg	1	Zalgiris Valnia	0	Napoli	0	Sporting Lisbon	0
(Zalgiris V advance on 2-1 aggregate)				(Napoli advance by winning penalty shoot-out 4-3)			
Vic Bucharest	1	Valencia	1	Real Zaragoza	1	A Linassol	1
(Valencia advance on 4-2 aggregate)				(Zaragoza advance on 4-1 aggregate)			

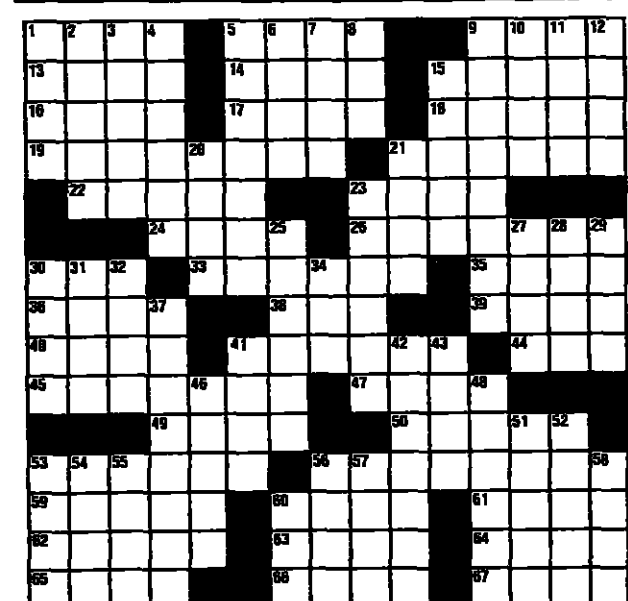
Champions Cup

Spartans	5	Ruh Hoziv	1	(Spartans advance on 6-2 aggregate)			
Fener Istanbul	1	Sparta Prague	2	(Fener Istanbul advance on 5-2 aggregate)			
FK Vojvodina	2	Hon Budapest	1	(FK Vojvodina advance on away goals)			
HJK Helsinki	0	AC Milan	1	(AC Milan advance on 5-0 aggregate)			
Lucerne	0	PSV Eindhoven	2	(Eindhoven advance on 5-0 aggregate)			
Fram Reykjavik	0	Steaua Bucharest	1	(Steaua Buch advance on 5-0 aggregate)			
Benfica	4	Derry City	0	(Benfica advance on 6-1 aggregate)			
Bayern Munich	0	Glas Rangers	0	(Bayern M advance on 3-1 aggregate)			
AEK Athens	5	Dynamo D	3	(Athens advance on 5-4 aggregate)			
Inter Milan	1	Malmö	0	(Malmö advance on 2-1 aggregate)			
Deportivo	1	Linfield	0	(Deportivo advance on 3-1 aggregate)			
Brooklyn	1	O Marseille	1	(O Marseille advance on 4-1 aggregate)			
Omonia Nicosia	2	FC Tirol	3	(Tirol advance on 9-2 aggregate)			
Real Madrid	6	Spurs	0	(Real Madrid advance on 9-0 aggregate)			
Mechelen	5	Rosenborg	0	(Mechelen advance on 5-0 aggregate)			

Cup Winners Cup

Dynamo Berlin	2	Valur Reyk	1	(Dynamo Berlin advance on 2-2 aggregate)			
Djurgarden S	5	US Luxembourg	0	(Djurgarden advance on 5-0 aggregate)			
Grasshoppers	4	Slovan Bratis	0	(Grasshoppers advance on 4-3 aggregate)			
Bellinense	0	Anderlecht	4	(Anderlecht advance on 10-0 aggregate)			
Swanes	3	Panathinaikos	3	(Panathinaikos advance on 6-5 aggregate)			
Dynamo Buch	2	Dynamo Tiras	0	(Dynamo B advance on 2-1 aggregate)			
Borussia Dortmund	2	Beşiktaş	2	(Borussia D advance on 3-1 aggregate)			
Cork City	0	Torpedo M	1	(Torpedo M advance on 3-0 aggregate)			
Glasgow Celtic	5	Part Belgrade	4	(Part Belgrade advance on away goals)			
Valkenshoek	1	Haka	1	(Valkenshoek advance on 6-2 aggregate)			
Sampdoria	1	Brann Bergen	0	(Sampdoria advance on 3-0 aggregate)			
Linsol	1	Admira Wacker	0	(Admira W advance on 3-1 aggregate)			
Hannu Spartans	0	Real Valladolid	1	(Real Valladolid advance on 6-0 aggregate)			

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- 1 Religious group
 - 5 Merganser
 - 9 Waistcoat
 - 13 Part of TLC
 - 14 Scarlett's home
 - 15 Metalwork machine
 - 16 Penn. and 5th
 - 17 Destroy
 - 18 — nous; confidentially
 - 19 Hold back
 - 21 Spangle
 - 22 Dutch painter
 - 23 Decorator's color
 - 24 Ire
 - 26 Proverbs
 - 30 "Peter —"
 - 33 Oppose
 - 35 Mark of office
 - 38 Actor Guinness
 - 38 — the line
 - 39 Heavenly headress
 - 40 Hawkeye State
 - 41 — Thursday
 - 44 Golf gadget
 - 45 Withdrawal
 - 47 Historic periods
 - 49 Greek victory goddess
 - 50 City in SW New York
 - 53 Poke fun at
 - 56 Italian navigator
 - 59 — branch (peace symbol)
 - 60 Vestibule
 - 61 Fruit type
 - 62 "Pomp and Circumstance" composer
 - 63 Border, in heraldry
 - 64 Regretful one
 - 65 Genuine
 - 66 Box
 - 67 Sicilian volcano
- DOWN**
- 1 Cactrix
 - 2 Roof
 - 3 Part of a wave
 - 4 Canopy
 - 5 Weird
 - 6 Hawaiian island
 - 7 Emerald Isle
 - 8 Pallid
 - 9 Defeat
 - 10 — "Brutal"
 - 11 Indian title of respect: Var.
 - 12 Youth
 - 15 Suspicious
 - 20 Raise
 - 21 Begone!
 - 23 Ancient Hebrew ascetic
 - 25 14 Across, for one
 - 27 Shipshape
 - 28 Strong breeze
 - 29 Plum
 - 30 Duo
 - 31 Cosmetic ingredient
 - 32 Salamander
 - 34 Promise to pay, for short
 - 37 Mardi Gras, e.g.
 - 41 Create
 - 42 More comical
 - 43 Korean border river
 - 46 Downy duck
 - 48 Always, in music
 - 51 Concerning
 - 52 Spiritual force
 - 53 Live wire
 - 54 She, in Sedan
 - 55 Baltic port
 - 56 Complain
 - 57 Earthenware jar
 - 58 Evening, in Roma
 - 60 Book of the Bible: Abbr.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

LENA SERIC BALL
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VICT MISSMARPLE
ALKALINE BLASTS
CRIT MITT
TAILER ANAEMIA
ERRS SITTER IRS
POIT PIE EKES
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TRIS IDEA
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PERRYMASON IMPS
ALIE ALINE NEST
NEED LIFER GROS

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

TOO GOOD A HAND

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ 6 4 3
♥ A 7
♦ K J 5 4 3 2
♣ Q 8

WEST
♠ 10 8 5 2
♥ 6 3 2
♦ 7
♣ J 9 7 5 4

EAST
♠ A K J 9
♥ 5
♦ 10
♣ Q 9 8 6

SOUTH
♠ Q 7
♥ K Q J 10 9 8 4
♦ A 10
♣ 6 3

The bidding:

South West North East
4♥ Pass Pass East
Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Seven of ♦

There's a new name on the column today. Tannah Hirsch, a former editor of the *ACBL Bulletin*, a contributor to most of the world's leading bridge publications and senior editor of this column for many years, joins the writing team. Thomas M. Smith, a many-time national champion, assumes the post vacated by Hirsch.

Besides his writing and editorial skills, Hirsch is an accomplished player. Recently, he held the South cards on this hand from a rubber bridge game at New York's Caven-

dish Club. West's decision to pass his partner's double of four hearts is debatable. Note that four spades will probably succeed even if North-South score a trump trick.

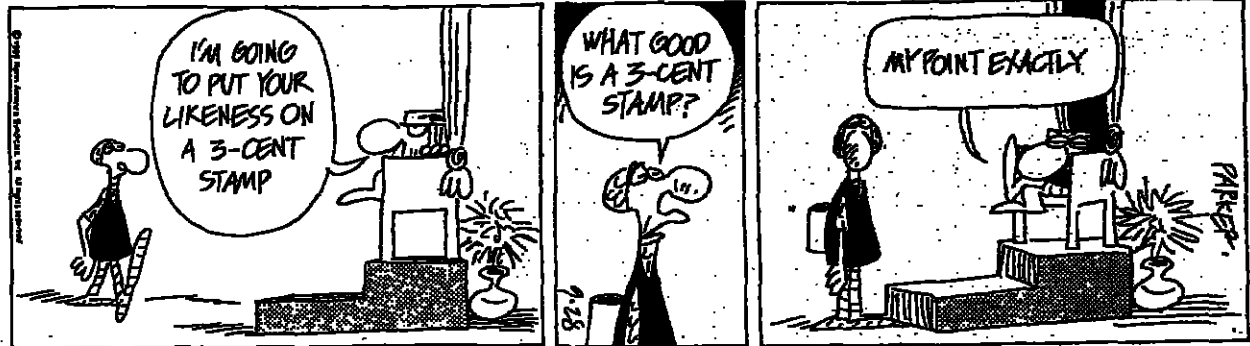
Had West chosen to lead a black suit, this hand would soon have been forgot. The defenders would have cashed two tricks each in spades and clubs, and declarer's 100 honors would have offset the one-trick set.

However, West opted to attack with his singleton diamond. East played low and declarer scorned winning the trick cheaply with the ten. Since trumps were likely to be 3-1, there was little chance of scoring three tricks in the suit without first drawing trumps. By winning with the ace, declarer kept open the option of finessing West for the queen.

When South proceeded to run trumps, East began to feel the pressure. That defender was forced down to five cards. Since he had to retain two diamonds, he had to discard one of his black-suit winners. Dummy came down to queen and another club and three diamonds to K-J. Declarer simply exited with a black card. East could take his three tricks, but then had to lead away from his queen of diamonds into the table's tenace, giving declarer his 10th trick.

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS

Aries (March 20 - April 18)

You should not place too much reliance on your intuitions just now. You will have plenty to do: just get on with it without becoming flustered. You are heading in the wrong direction — a slight change of course is needed.

Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

You will tend to feel rather lonely but you should not do anything silly just because of that. Keep your spirits high and look ahead. Do not take any undue risks and stick to safe limits. Be tolerant.

Libra (Sept 22 - Oct 22)

Do all you can to avoid boring others. A little more goodwill is what is needed just now. Try to avoid losing your temper whether with yourself or with others. Be sincere.

Capricorn (Dec 22 - Jan 19)

If you try to do too many things all at once you will end up doing none of them well. You will be able to do a favor and should do so. Remember that it is easier to keep your weight under control by eating and drinking moderately.

Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

There will be some conflicts of interest but with a little goodwill they will be resolved. You should not try to have your own way in all things — if you do you will not succeed. Take the best possible care of your health. Be loyal.

Leo (July 22 - Aug 21)

You will be able to overcome an obstacle but only by working hard at it. Do not expect everything always to go exactly as you would wish it to. Do not be too proud to accept criticism. Be firm.

Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)

Make sure you keep a promise you have made whatever the difficulties. You should not allow a certain success to go to your head. Leave yourself with enough time to deal with a personal matter. Be moderate.

Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb 18)

You will be able to further your cultural interests. Whilst some things are not to your liking a lot of others are. Do not try to get your own back, better to turn the other cheek. Be less glib.

Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

Avoid relying too much on fancy diets, instead eat sensibly and not voraciously. You should make sure that your facts are up to date before reaching a conclusion. Something you have learnt recently will come in most useful. Be tactful.

Virgo (Aug 22 - Sept 21)

You will get some advice but it will not be very good. Your lucky numbers are 15 and 26. A few concessions are well worth it in order to keep the peace with the rest of your family. Have a good laugh at yourself. Be co-operative.

Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)

If you seek to escape your obligations you will not succeed and the attempt would be very much to your detriment. You should try to avoid being obsessed by jealousy or envy. Your private affairs will take a slight turn for the better.

Pisces (Feb 19 - March 19)

You will have to act fast if you do not want to miss a good opportunity. Spend a little time tidying up: else you will waste time looking for things. You should not jump to conclusions or make up your mind on the spur of the moment.

سكرا مني بوي

SPORTS

Over 100,000 welcome Aussie cricket heroes

SYDNEY, Sept. 29. (Reuters). More than 100,000 people cheered wildly and threw tonnes of confetti yesterday to give the Australian cricket team the biggest heroes' welcome seen in Sydney since the troops came home from World War Two.

Standing 10 deep, the crowd ignored police pleas, stopping the cavalcade repeatedly by surging onto the road to shake the cricketers' hands and demand autographs.

Contents of shredding machines, tore up computer printouts and hurled green and gold streamers into the street.

City officials, who estimated the crowd at more than 100,000, had called on employers to give workers time off to join the celebrations.

Giants capture crown

Athletics take AL West title



Athletics' hitting coach Merv Rettenmund gets doused with champagne. (Reuters wirephoto)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29. (AP). The Mitchell and Clark show, a season-long smash hit, is now a certified winner.

The National League's most productive 1-2 punch of the '80s carried San Francisco to its second National League West crown in three years. Clutch pitching from an injury-battered, often-reshuffled rotation and a bold mid-season trade for closer Steve Bedrosian helped the Giants stay alone in front from June 17 on.

Despite losing 1-0 at Los Angeles, the Giants clinched the division title Wednesday night when the second-place San Diego Padres were beaten 2-1 in 13 innings by the Cincinnati Reds.

Now the Giants have a chance to achieve something not seen by the franchise since the year Kevin Mitchell was born: an NL pennant. The last one came 27 years ago, and San Francisco is still looking for its first World Series title.

Meanwhile, Mike Moore's fondest wish when he signed with the Oakland Athletics last winter came true as Mark McGwire's foot touched first base.

Finally, on Wednesday night Moore could say he pitches for a championship team. And A's \$3.95 million investment in Moore over three years has matured.

A veteran of seven years of losing with Seattle, Moor pitched seven innings of one-hit shutout ball as the A's beat Texas 5-0 to clinch their second straight American League West title.

National League			
Chicago	7	Montreal	2
Pittsburgh	1	St. Louis	3
Philadelphia	5	New York	3
Atlanta	5	Houston	4
Cincinnati	2	San Diego	1
Los Angeles	1	San Francisco	0
American League			
New York	3	Boston	0
Toronto	8	Detroit	1
Minnesota	6	Chicago	1
Baltimore	4	Milwaukee	0
Oakland	3	Texas	1
Cleveland	4	Seattle	1
Kansas City	8	California	3

SPORTS BRIEFS

Drug abuse

STRASBOURG, France, Sept. 29. (Reuters). West European governments teamed up yesterday to stop doping in sport by establishing the first international convention against drug abuse by athletes.

Spanish best

PARIS, Sept. 29. (Reuters). Spanish clubs can claim to be the best in Europe over the past 34 years according to a survey by French soccer magazine France Football on Wednesday.

Strachan back

GLASGOW, Sept. 29. (Reuters). Scotland manager Andy Roxburgh yesterday recalled midfielder Gordon Strachan to his squad for the vital World Cup qualifier against France in Paris on October 11.

Cup qualifier

BONN, Sept. 29. (Reuters). Manager Franz Beckenbauer has been forced to leave injured Bayern Munich players Hans-Dietrich and Hans Etinger out of an already depleted West German squad for their World Cup qualifier against Finland next week.

World Cup

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Sept. 29. (AP). The 1990 World Cup in Italy will be "an example of fair play and players will be instructed to behave like gentlemen," International Federation of Association Football (FIFA) general secretary Joseph Blatter of Switzerland said Wednesday.

Exhibition sport

LAUSANNE, Sept. 29. (Reuters). The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has received a formal request for the inclusion of golf as an exhibition sport in the 1992 Barcelona Olympic Games.

Tennis star

TOKYO, Sept. 29. (Reuters). Steffi Graf of West Germany, the world's top woman tennis player, donated 300,000 yen (\$3,500) yesterday to Hiroshima, where the first atom bomb was dropped.

Cram out

LONDON, Sept. 29. (Reuters). Steve Cram has lost the chance of defending his two Commonwealth Games titles in Auckland early next year. England's selection panel decided yesterday that the in-form Peter Elliott should be awarded the final 1,500 metres place.

Yugoslav star

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, Sept. 29. (Reuters). Yugoslav Dusan Radja said yesterday he would probably abandon a future basketball career in the United States after a court barred him from playing with the Boston Celtics.

Triple champion

BONN, Sept. 29. (Reuters). Triple Olympic champion Michael Gross, who quit swimming after last year's Seoul Olympics to concentrate on a career in journalism, plans to make a comeback at the 1991 world championships.

One-shot lead

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Sept. 29. (Reuters). Americans Tommy Armour and Greg Leshoff shot a six-under-par 66 to take a one-shot lead after the first round of the \$750,000 Tallahassee Classic golf tournament yesterday.

Newell wins England call-up

LONDON, Sept. 29. (Reuters). Everton striker Mike Newell was named today by England soccer boss Bobby Robson in his squad for next month's decisive World Cup qualifier against Poland.

Newell, a £1.1 million (\$1.8 million) buy from Leicester during the close season, ousted Nigel Clough from the 22-man squad for the European Group Two game in Katowice on Oct. 11.

England need just one point to book a place in the World Cup finals in Italy next year.

The call-up represents a meteoric rise for Newell, 24, who

has already hit six goals for Everton.

Newell becomes the third former Leicester striker in the squad, joining Gary Lineker and Alan Smith.

Robson faces a problem in defence as Nottingham Forest manager Brian Clough may not release full back Stuart Pearce.

Pearce misses Forest's League match against Charlton tomorrow with an ankle injury and Clough has said the player will not go to Poland if he fails to make next Tuesday's League Cup game as well.

But England have solved the

loss of injured midfield duo Bryan Robson and Neil Webb, both of Manchester United, by calling up Mike Thomas and Miley Phelan.

Squad

Peter Shilton, David Seaman, Dave Beasant, Gary Stevens, Terry Butcher, Des Walker, Tony Adams, Paul Parker, Stuart Pearce, Mike Dorigo, Mike Thomas, Mike Phelan, Steve Hodge, Steve McMahon, David Rocastle, Paul Gascoigne, Gary Lineker, Alan Smith, Peter Beardsley, Chris Waddle, John Barnes, Mike Newell.

Sri Lankans to play in Qatar

COLOMBO, Sept. 29. (Kuna). Sri Lankan cricketers including some notable club players will tour Doha, Qatar, early next month for a series of limited games, sport circles said here today.

The thirteen-member squad undertakes the tour in reciprocity to an earlier tour to Sri Lanka by the "Lanka Lions" this year sponsored by the Travel Trade Sports Club, club sources said.

The invitation to Doha was extended by the "Lanka Lions", they said adding that the team will be skippered by a noted club player Bernard Wijetunga.

S. de S. Wijeratne, another club cricketer, will be his deputy.

Milan to meet Real

ZURICH, Sept. 29. (Reuters). Holders AC Milan were drawn against former champions Real Madrid today in the top attraction of the draw for the second round of soccer's European Cup.

Milan swept the once-great Spanish club aside in awesome style in last season's semifinals, overwhelming them 5-0 in the second leg in Milan after a 1-1 first-leg deadlock.

The Milan-Real clash claimed the spotlight in a draw which also paired two recent title-holders, Steaua Bucharest and PSV Eindhoven.

AC Milan, 4-0 up in the first leg, completed the formality of first-round progress with a 1-0 win over HJK Helsinki on Wednesday while Real, who achieved the last of their six European Cup triumphs in 1966, blasted Spora Luxembourg 6-0 on the night and 9-0 on aggregate.

AC disposed of the modest Finns without injured Dutch stars Marco van Basten and Ruud Gullit and international winger Roberto Donadoni.

Matches to be played on a home and away basis on October 18 and November 1 with the first named teams at home in the first leg.

Draws

Rapid Vienna (Austria) vs Club Brugge (Belgium); Fiorentina (Italy) vs Sochaux (France); Slon (Switzerland) vs Karlsruher (East Germany); Cologne (West Germany) vs Spartak Moscow (Soviet Union); Real Zaragoza (Spain) vs Hamburg (West Germany); Paris-Saint Germain vs Juventus (Italy); Red Star Belgrade (Yugoslavia) vs Zalgiris Vilnius (Soviet Union); Hibernian (Scotland) vs FC Lige (Belgium); Antwerp (Belgium) vs Dundee United (Scotland); Dynamo Kiev (Soviet Union) vs Banik Ostrava (Czechoslovakia); Rosenborg Falkenberg (Norway) vs Austria (Austria); Vienna (Austria) vs Ajax Amsterdam (Netherlands); Werder Bremen (West Germany) vs VfB Stuttgart (West Germany); Zenit Leningrad (Soviet Union) vs Napoli (Italy); Werder Bremen (Switzerland) vs Porto (Portugal) vs Valencia (Spain); FC Bayern Munich (Germany) vs Olympique Marseilles (France); Borussia Dortmund (West Germany) vs Sampdoria (Italy); Monaco (France) vs Dynamo Berlin (East Germany); Real Valladolid (Spain) vs Djurgarden (Sweden); Dinamo Bucharest (Romania) vs Panathinaikos Athens (Greece); Torpedo Moscow (Soviet Union) vs Grasshopper Zurich (Switzerland); Malmo (Sweden) vs Mechelen (Belgium); Marseille (France) vs AEK Athens (Greece); Sparta Prague (Czechoslovakia) vs CSKA Sofia (Bulgaria); AC Milan (Italy) vs Real Madrid (Spain); Dnepropetrovsk (Soviet Union) vs Svarovski Tirol (Austria); Bayern Munich (West Germany) vs Neftchi Tirana (Albania); Steaua Bucharest (Romania) vs PSV Eindhoven (Netherlands); Hoved Budapest (Hungary) vs Benfica (Portugal).

Everton aim for return to top of table

LONDON, Sept. 29. (Reuters). Everton will be looking to leap back to the top of English soccer's First Division tomorrow as pace-setters and city rivals Liverpool take a break.

Their intended victims are Crystal Palace, who were on the receiving end of a nine-goal drubbing by Liverpool two weeks ago.

Everton, aiming to similarly dent the London side's pride, hope to field striker Mike Newell, who was rewarded for his recent scoring exploits by being named in the England squad for a World Cup clash in Poland on Oct. 11.

Newell, who has struck six goals in eight matches since joining Everton, injured an ankle in the top-of-the-table clash at home to Liverpool last Saturday.

Manager Colin Harvey said after intensive treatment on Newell all week: "Mike has trained and looked quite good. He should be all right."

But Harvey will probably not name his side until the last minute and is expected to include former West Ham and England striker Tony Cottee, who lost his place to Newell, in the squad as a safeguard.

Liverpool, who top the table with 15 points, one more than Chelsea, have had their match with Manchester United postponed until Dec 22 so it can be shown live on television.

Everton, who Liverpool knocked off the top when they beat them 3-1 at Goodison Park last Saturday, are fifth with 13 points, one place below champions Arsenal on goal difference.

Both Arsenal, and promoted Chelsea will also be looking to surge into the lead when they meet in their all-London clash at Stamford Bridge.

Arsenal captain and centre back Tony Adams is determined to halt a run of poor results for his club in their visits to Chelsea.

"We haven't won at Chelsea since 1974, so we will be going for three points there tomorrow," he said.

"No one likes to lose these kind of London derbies — players or supporters. Chelsea have had a good start, and I know Kerry Dixon has been doing well up front for them, so it should be a good battle," Adams added.

Chelsea will be at full strength apart from Scottish forward Gordon Durie, who is suffering from a hernia injury.

Mitchell retains WBA title



Mitchell is lifted by his coach after the fight. (Reuters wirephoto)

LEWISTON, Maine, Sept. 29. (Reuters). South Africa's Brian Mitchell retained his World Boxing Association (WBA) junior light-weight title yesterday when the referee stopped his scheduled 12-round bout against Irving Mitchell in the seventh.

The South African, with blood streaming down both sides of his face, his right eye badly gashed and a cut on the corner of his left eye, looked more the loser than his American challenger.

Irving Mitchell's head slammed into Brian Mitchell's head early in the first round.

"My first reaction was panic," the South African said. "My last fight was stopped on cuts and now a minute into the fight blood was streaming into my eye. I knew after that, I had to slow down my pace and be more careful."

He abandoned caution only in the third round when he dropped the challenger with an overhand right.

In the seventh round, Brian Mitchell again felled the American with two rights to the head and a scissor left to the rib cage. Irving Mitchell slid to the canvas, sitting on one knee before finally rising at the count of seven and telling referee Nick Drake of Panama he could not continue.

"The minute he hit me in there I knew he broke it," Irving Mitchell said as he fingered the two ribs he said he believed were fractured.

With the win, the champion's record is now 39-1-2. Irving Mitchell's fell to 35-7-1.



Imran set to lead Pakistan again

KARACHI, Pakistan, Sept. 29. (Reuters). Imran Khan is almost certain to be reappointed as Pakistan cricket captain for the four-Test tour of India beginning on November 9.

Pakistan announced a provisional 45-day itinerary today, with Karachi, Faisalabad and Lahore hosting the first three Tests.

Arif Abbasi, Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in Pakistan (BCCP), said the fourth Test would be played at either Sialkot or Gujranwala subject to suitable guarantee money.

The board will meet on October 3 to name the captain, though the highly successful and crowd-pulling Imran is universally considered the only candidate.

He announced his retirement from international cricket after the World Cup in 1987, but was tempted out of retirement by a personal appeal from then-president Zia.

If appointed, Imran will also lead Pakistan in the forthcoming Champions Trophy in Sharjah and the Nehru Cup one-day competition in India, in addition to the Indian tour.

The tour is set to be the first to be officiated by neutral overseas umpires. The board has written to the other five Test-playing countries to see if they have umpires available.

India tour to Pakistan (provisional itinerary):

Nov 9 — Arrive Lahore
Nov 10 — One-day benefit match at Lahore
Nov 11 — One-day benefit match at Karachi
Nov 12 - 14 — Three-day match at Karachi
Nov 15-17 — Three-day match at Rawalpindi
Nov 19-24 — First Test at Karachi
Nov 26-30 — Second Test at Faisalabad
Dec 3-8 — Third Test at Lahore
Dec 10-15 — Fourth Test at Sialkot or Gujranwala
Dec 17 — First one-day international at Peshawar
Dec 19 — Second one-day international at Hyderabad, Gujranwala or Karachi
Dec 21 — Third one-day international at Karachi
Dec 22 — Fourth one-day international at Lahore.

CRICKET

Greenidge may miss Test series

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, Sept. 29. (Reuters). West Indies Cricket Board of Control (WICBC) regulations threaten to keep opener Gordon Greenidge out of next year's home Test series against England.

Greenidge left for Australia yesterday to take up a playing contract that also involves a training attachment with an accountancy firm, but hopes the WICBC will relax the regulations, the Nation newspaper said.

The Barbadian's problem arises because the WICBC requires players to take part in all next season's matches in the Red Stripe Cup — the premier West Indies domestic competition — to be eligible for Test selection.

The rule, recommended by the West Indies Test Players' Association of which Greenidge is treasurer, cannot be waived "except for injury or any exceptional circumstance which had been approved by the board."

He is not due to return until the end of January which means he would be available only for the last of Barbados' five Cup matches.

Greenidge said he had discussed his case with WICBC president Clyde Walcott and secretary Stephen Camacho, who had agreed to write to the Canberra club to which Greenidge is contracted, seeking an early release, the paper said.

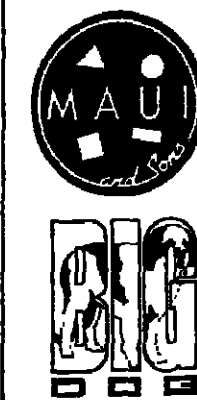
It said that Greenidge, not retained by English county Hampshire after last year, saw the training opportunity as an exceptional chance to prepare for a career after cricket.

Greenidge, who has played 96 Tests, said he was very keen to play in the England series during which he would become the third West Indian after Clive Lloyd and Viv Richards to play 100 Tests. He also needs only 172 more runs to complete 7,000 in Tests.

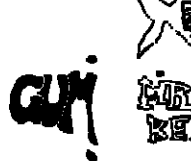
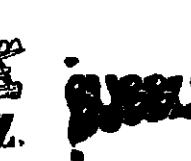
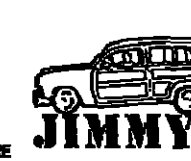
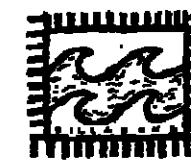
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SPORTS

US seek Federation Cup for Evert's sake

TOKYO, Sept. 29, (Reuters): The United States have sent one of their most powerful teams ever to the 40-nation Federation Cup in a bid to recapture the title as a farewell present to outgoing star Chris Evert.

The event, a women's team championship, starts with a preliminary round on Sunday. The top-seeded American side comprises Martina

Navratilova, Zina Garrison, ranked fifth in the world, Pam Shriver and Evert herself.

Victory in the last two years has gone to Czechoslovakia and West Germany but the US have a fine record with 12 successes since the tournament began in 1963.

Evert, playing her last International Tennis Federation (ITF)-sanctioned tournament, has

a 35-2 record in Federation Cup singles and 17-2 in doubles.

Navratilova, who last appeared in 1986, is 10-0 in singles and 10-0 in doubles. Shriver is 5-0 in singles and 7-1 in doubles. Garrison is 3-2 in singles and 2-0 in doubles.

All four were in the last US team to win the title, in Prague in 1986, but none of them played

in the side which lost to Sweden in the second round in 1988.

Evert, Garrison and Shriver were all present, however, when the US finished runners-up in 1987.

The star-studded US team, who won the Cup for seven consecutive years from 1976, have also been treated kindly by the draw.

Steinlager finishes first in opening leg

LONDON, Sept. 29, (Reuters): The New Zealand ketch Steinlager 2 was first across the line at Punta del Este, Uruguay, yesterday in the opening leg of the Whitbread round-the-world yacht race, the organisers said.

The Swiss entry Merit, skippered by Pierre Fehlmann, was second.

The race started from the solent, in southern England, on Sept. 2.

Despite strong southerly winds, Steinlager 2 skipper Peter Blake brought the ketch in 11 days ahead of the time predicted by the organisers for the first yachts to reach Punta del Este.

They said he was almost certain to be declared winner of the 6,281-mile leg on corrected time as well as elapsed time.

A New Zealand ketch, Fisher Paykel, skippered by Grant Dalton, was battling with Lawrie Smith's British sloop Rothmans for third place.



Steinlager skipper raises the winners' cup. (Reuters wirephoto)

SPORTS BRIEFS

Olympic great

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, (UPI): Olympic great Carl Lewis yesterday called allegations he used anabolic steroids "absolutely false and untrue," and said his accuser is "in dire need of psychiatric help."

Lewis, a six-time Olympic gold medalist, also said he is interested in a 100-metre match race against Canada's Ben Johnson, with proceeds going in part toward an independent agency to handle drug-testing of athletes.

Portuguese squad

LISBON, Sept. 29, (Reuters): Portugal named a largely unchanged squad today for next Friday's vital World Cup soccer qualifying match in Czechoslovakia.

Milan triumph

LONDON, Sept. 29, (Reuters): Philips Milan returned to the European Cup with a 1-0 first round first-leg victory in Portugal last night, but their bid to regain the title they held in 1987 and 1988 is being disrupted by injury.

Navratilova wins

DENVER, Sept. 29, (AP): Martina Navratilova has beaten Chris Evert in Evert's first appearance since announcing she would sharply curtail her tournament schedule following a loss at the US Open.

Swedish team

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 29, (Reuters): Sweden manager Ole Nordin today left out midfield veterans Glenn Strömberg and Robert Prytz from his squad for a World Cup qualifying Group Two clash against Albania in Stockholm on Oct. 8.

Olympic host

BEIJING, Sept. 29, (AP): Soured relations with the West could be a factor in China's vote for which city will be host to the 1996 Summer Olympic games, the head of the Chinese Olympic Committee said yesterday.

Pearson quits

CONCORD, North Carolina, Sept. 29, (AP): NASCAR veteran David Pearson announced his retirement from racing Wednesday, ending speculation that he would end his three-year hiatus and drive for the Wood Brothers in the All Pro Auto Parts 500.

World best

TRAPANI, Sicily, Sept. 29, (AP): Jamaican sprinter Marlene Ottey set the best world performance over the unusual 150-metre distance at the "Memorial Basciano" Track and Field Meeting in this Sicilian port city Wednesday night.

Amateur boxing

MOSCOW, Sept. 29, (AP): The Cubans, denied an Olympics showcase since 1980, will try to grab the spotlight this weekend at the World Amateur Boxing Championships. Cuba sent 12 boxers to the 236-man, 224-bout tournament and eight of them will fight tomorrow and Sunday for the gold medals.

Dunhill Cup

ST ANDREWS, Scotland, Sept. 29, (Reuters): Second round results of the Dunhill Cup Nations Golf Championship games played today.

Japan beat France 3-0; Naomichi Ozaki beat Emmanuel Dussart 71-73, Keiichi Suzuki beat Marc Pendaries 73-75, Hajime Meshiai beat Gary Watney 72-74.

United States beat Argentina 3-0, Tom Kite beat Vicente Fernandez 70-72, Mark Calcavecchia beat Miguel Fernandez 72-77, Curtis Strange beat Eduardo Romero 68-70.

Ireland beat Sweden 3-0, Philip Walton beat Mats Lanner 72-74, Ronan Rafferty beat Ove Selberg 68-78, Christy O'Connor beat Magnus Persson 73-76.

Yesterday, Ireland beat Taiwan 2-1, France beat Australia 2-1, United States beat South Korea 2-1, Scotland beat New Zealand 2-1, Japan beat Italy 2-1, Sweden beat Spain 2-1, and Wales lost to Argentina 2 1/2-1/2.

Grabb upsets Mayotte

Chang blasts Chamberlin



Chang: easy win

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29, (Reuters): Unseeded Jimmy Grabb upset fourth-seeded fellow American Tim Mayotte, 4-6 6-3 7-5 in the second round of the \$297,500 San Francisco Grand Prix tournament yesterday.

The defeat of Mayotte, ranked 8 in the world, opened up the top half of the draw already depleted by the withdrawal of top-seeded American John McEnroe.

Michael Chang, the second seeded American and now the favourite for the title, swept past unseeded American Paul Chamberlin 6-1 6-2.

Christo van Rensburg, the sixth seed, advanced to the quarter-finals in an all-South African battle when he beat unseeded Pieter Aldrich, 7-5 6-4.

Mayotte looked in command against Grabb, ranked 45, in the

first set as he lost just two points in his first four service games. But he needed four set points before clinching the set on a backhand error by Grabb.

Grabb seized the momentum midway through the second set, breaking Mayotte for a 4-2 lead and holding on to serve out the set 6-3 when Mayotte netted a backhand.

In the final set, both lunged for volleys and overhands with Mayotte struggling on the return of serve. It was Grabb who broke first for a 4-3 lead, serving to 5-3 before Mayotte edged back to 5-4.

Grabb missed his first match point in the 10th game when he netted an easy volley and Mayotte broke for 5-5. But Grabb broke back quickly and reached match point again at 6-5,

losing it on a forehand pass by Mayotte.

A backhand volley gave Grabb a third match point. He put in a big first serve, which Mayotte returned into the net.

"That's probably as well as I've ever passed," said Grabb of his key weapon against Mayotte.

Mayotte said his poor returns and Grabb's passing shots caused his downfall. "I usually return better than I did today. I felt a little slow off the mark."

Chang, ranked 5, rode through the less experienced Chamberlin, ranked 54, with almost error-free play, leading 5-0 before Chamberlin could win a game. Chamberlin's volleys were answered with passing shots and his attempts to stay back and rally were met with Chang's groundstroke winners.

Lendl wins

BORDEAUX, France, Sept. 29, (Reuters): World number one Ivan Lendl had to subdue battling American Lawson Duncan, ranked 98th, to secure his place in the Bordeaux Tennis Grand Prix quarterfinals yesterday.

Top seed Lendl, who won 6-1 7-6, swept through the first set as Duncan made a string of unforced errors, but the American fought hard once he recovered his baseline game in the second set.

Senna fastest in practice

JEREZ, Spain, Sept. 29, (Reuters): Brazilian world champion Ayrton Senna showed today that he does not intend to give up the title without a fight as he seized the provisional pole position for Sunday's Spanish Grand Prix.

But five days after Briton Nigel Mansell's controversial disqualification at the Portuguese Grand Prix there was another furore over flags with the McLaren driver being called before the stewards at the end of an interrupted and lengthy session.

Senna, again in irresistible qualifying form, had one of his best lap times annulled mid-way through the session because he ignored a series of eight black flags and a red flag following an accident involving Gregor Foitek.

The Swiss Rial driver, returning to Formula One as a

replacement for West German Christian Danner, had spun off at high speed into the barriers. It was a spectacular crash but he was unhurt and the session temporary halted.

Senna was called before race stewards at the end of his session in circumstances similar to those at last weekend's stormy race in Estoril where Mansell failed to heed a black flag for three laps before crashing out of the race with Senna.

Mansell was fined \$50,000 and banned from the Spanish race, but Senna's misdeed resulted today in a fine of only 20,000 dollars.

Senna was 0.30 of a second clear of Italian Pierluigi Martini, who was second quickest in a Minardi, and Ferrari's sole entrant Austrian Gerhard Berger.

Kasparov stays clear

TILBURG, Netherlands, Sept. 29, (AP): World champion Garry Kasparov of the Soviet Union defeated Swiss grandmaster Viktor Korchnoi in

eleventh-round play at the 13th Interpolis tournament last night.

Kasparov's victory moved him to within a half point of the \$12,000 first prize with three rounds remaining.

Korchnoi, who held the world champion to a draw with white earlier in the tournament and who was the only contestant apart from Kasparov to remain unbeaten, was given short shrift with black in yesterday's round.

He mishandled the sharp Nimzo-Indian variation that

Kasparov had brought onto the board and was already doomed when the world champion exchanged pieces to reach a superior ending at his 14th.

Korchnoi soldiered on for another 15 moves, but then stood to lose an exchange and resigned.

With 9 and 1-2 points for his eight victories and three draws from the eleven rounds played so far, Kasparov was 2 and 1-2 points ahead of Korchnoi, who remained the runner-up in the eight-player tournament.

Theoretically, Korchnoi might still catch up with the world champion in the remaining rounds, but such a chance appeared remote.

Al Kuwait move into soccer final

AL KUWAIT Club, holders of last season's Amir Cup, reached the final of the Arab Cup Winners Cup Soccer Championship after victory over Iraq's Al Rashid in Saudi Arabia on Thursday.

The final, against Tunisia's Al Mahab, will be played this evening at 9.00 pm and will be telecast live by the Kuwait TV.

Al Kuwait and Al Rashid played to a goalless draw in the normal time and the match went into a penalty shoot-out from which the former emerged victorious 4-3. The Al Kuwait goalkeeper, Al Amir, saved the last two penalty kicks.

Al Mahab reached the final after defeating Al Hilal of Sudan 1-0 in the 27th minute of the first half.

Eight teams took part in the tournament and were divided into two groups. Both Al Kuwait and Al Mahab topped their groups.

In the preliminary matches, Al Kuwait drew 0-0 with Balcor of Algeria, beat Zamalek of Egypt 2-1 and were held to a 1-1 draw by Al Hilal.

Salah Hassawi has so far scored all the field goals for his club and is the top scorer in the tournament. He also converted his shot in the penalty shoot-out.

'Doping threatens sport'

BONN, Sept. 29, (Reuters): Double Olympic hurdles champion Ed Moses says doping in athletics has increased dramatically and now threatens the whole sport unless radical measures are taken.

"The drug problem in our sport has grown like an ulcer in the last eight years," he was quoted as saying in an interview in this week's edition of the West German magazine Stern.

Asked if athletics could be salvaged after a series of recent scandals, Moses said it could, "but only if we take radical steps to get rid of this (drug) plague."

"The first thing we have to do is stop denying we have a problem," Moses said any public accusations about drug abuse in athletics should be seriously investigated.

"Accusations are not always true, but must always be investigated, especially when they are repeated again and again," he said.

"It's totally unimportant who tells the truth — the main thing is that the truth comes out."

Games will be a success: Sheikh Fahd

THE deputy chairman of the organising committee for the Peace and Friendship Games, Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmed, has expressed confidence that Kuwait and its sportsmen will be successful in the organisation of the Games, scheduled to be held in Kuwait Oct 30-Nov 12.

Sheikh Fahd was speaking to the representatives of all sports clubs in Kuwait on Thursday in a meeting held to discuss issues relating to the Games and the contribution these clubs could make. Sheikh Fahd emphasized that the success or failure of the Games would be linked to the name of Kuwait and called upon all to make their contributions.

However, Sheikh Fahd expressed happiness over the "limitless support and response given so far by all the institutions in the country. He described the meeting as the meeting of the "sports family in Kuwait." He said that the Games are being held in response to the initiative by HH the Amir, who is the symbol of this country.

Sheikh Fahd stressed that all the sports clubs are equal but

four of these clubs were chosen as Games sites because they had the required facilities. He hailed the co-operation extended by all the ministries, public establishments and private companies to the Games.

The sports clubs expressed their total support for the Games organising committee.

Later in the day, Sheikh Fahd held another meeting with the presidents of the sports federations for the same purpose. The presidents expressed their readiness to act as companions for the heads of the visiting teams. They also expressed their readiness to do anything that would serve to enhance the success of the Games.

So far, 43 Islamic countries, members in the Organisation of Islamic Conference of which Kuwait is the current chairman, have agreed to take part in the five games: football, basketball, volleyball, handball and athletics.

The Kuwait Athletics Federation has formed eight committees to supervise the athletic competitions in the Games. 15 coun-



Sheikh Fahd

tries will take part in this event. The committees include the referees, technical, reception, secretariat, radio, tracks, hotels and a committee for preparing the national team.

Meanwhile the regional director of Kuwait Airways Corporation, KAC, Abdul Rahim Al

Awadi has announced that the KAC has completed the arrangements concerning the arrival and departure of all participating teams. He said that the KAC has set up a special committee headed by the sales manager to look after the arrival and departure of delegations, expected to be over 1,000 persons.

A temporary office for the KAC has been set up at the Olympic Committee headquarters, which is the organising committee headquarters also, to facilitate the reservations for the teams. The office has four employees and a computer linked with the KAC computer network for the purpose. "The office will begin providing its services on Oct 20. He expressed the KAC's readiness to set up similar offices at some hotels if it was needed. He added that the KAC has solved problems relating to the reservations of teams coming from far countries in cooperation with some airlines. The KAC is in continuous contacts with the organising committee in order to solve any problem relating to ticket reservations.

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Major prize draw will take place on the 30th September, for October and 30th November 1990 and will be held under scrutiny of Commission and Industry representatives.